Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1897. No. 58.

JEWELLERY....

We have a beautiful assortment of new goods in STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Perfume Bottles, Puff Boxes, Ink Bottles, Tea Caddies, and numerous other things. The first of this year's designs, and at this year's prices. They are lower than ever before.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

Some Advertisements...

Can be tasted, some swallowed—very few digested. You read our's thro' because we keep faith with our statements.

300 yards Extra Heavy White Pillow Cotton, full 40-inch, 10 yards for $1.
6 pieces (extra wide and fine) Apron Linen, half bleach, with heavy colored border, 15 cents.
100 pieces Superior Quality Shirting Flannelette, nearly yard wide, 12 yards for $1.
50 pieces Colored Cheese Cloths, 5c. yd.
SPECIAL—40 pieces White Shirting Calico, wide and heavy, regular 12½ price, $1 dozen yards.
10 pieces New Pattern Furniture Cretonnes, 10 cents yard.
20 dozen Ladies' Black Summer Hose, per pair, 10 cents.
"Westside" Kid Gloves, heavy stitch, $1.

...NEW CAR FARE SYSTEM...

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutcheson & Co.

BICYCLES

....RAMBLER and
....IDEAL WHEELS

Are fitted with the celebrated "G. & J." Tire—the best you can get.

WEILER BROS., Agents

For the Rambler and Ideal. We have also some fine little JUVENILE BICYCLES.

....FOR....

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
OPTICIANS, 37 FORT STREET

If the lines in the figure are not equally black in all the different meridians, it indicates a defect of sight that causes nervous headache, and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,

43 FORT STREET, - - VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold	$1 00
Silver	1 00
Lead	1 00
Copper	1 00
Gold and Silver	1 50
Silver and Lead	1 50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 00

For prices on other Metals, mill tests, etc., apply to

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

......THE OLE RELIABLE......

10c.. PER PACKAGE ..10c

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

WM. S. KIMBALL, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—A black 2 year-old bull. Owner can have same by applying to W. Wood, Old Esquimalt Road, and paying expences. m7-2t

FOR SALE—Steam launch (small) in good running order; would take 21 ft. sloop in part exchange. T. Berry, P.O. drawer 11. m7-1t

WANTED—A copyist, writing a clean legible hand, in piece work. Address "Copyist," Times office.

A COMPLETE DIRECTORY takes time to compile. Reserve your orders for the Williams, which is now ready for the press. R. T. Williams, publisher British Columbia directory, 28 Broad street.

MR. FREDK. J. NORTON, after an absence of 17 years, has returned and will take charge of the Elk Saloon, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, where he will be pleased to meet all his old acquaintances. Opening night Wednesday, 12th. 7-5t

WANTED—Canvasser, energetic, persevering, of good address, for Nanaimo and district; light samples; last man made $100 in ten days. Box 221, Nanaimo.

TENNIS GOODS—Wright & Ditson and Spaulding racquet, lower than ever, at John Barnsley & Co.'s 119 Johnson st.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOM for young man can be had at 157 Johnson stret

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices to have your boots and shoes repaired at C. Nangle's repairing depot, 56 Fort st.; prize boot and shoemaker; 14 years foreman to H. Mansell. Men's soled from 60c., ladies' from 40c.; misses, from 30c., children's, 25c. Remember the number, 56 Fort street.

$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, brandy and whiskey bottles, at Pacific Sauce and Vinegar Works, 66 and 68 Blanchard st.

COAL—$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 26½ Broad street.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m5-tf-d-w

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, for a transfer of the license of the Grove Saloon, Esquimalt road, now held by me, to James S. Roblin.

ELIZABETH PAYNE.

Victoria, B. C., May 7th, 1897.

NOTICE.

Johnson Street, between Government and Store Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
m7 City Engineer.

Kokanee Creek Shares.

The company are sacrificing a portion of their mine to the public at three cents per share so as to have one of their properties developed immediately under the able management of T. J. Tipping. This is no stock scheme as the capital is only $250,000 in 25 cent shares, and the vendors' stock is pooled with the bank at Sandon.

They own four of the most promising prospects in the district, 1500x1500 each, with one outcropping that assays as high as 300 oz. silver and $500 gold to ton.

Their expert says $2,000 will make a shipper of the Iron Bound, which is an extension on the vein of the famous Molly Gibson. The secretary guarantees that no more will be offered less than 10c. and it will no doubt be sold at par. Call at 42 Fort street for prospectus.

GEO. D. SCOTT.

Bicycle Meet

AT OAK BAY PARK,

Under the Auspices of the V. W. C., will be held

ON SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.

EVENTS:

1 Mile Novice	One Prize
¼ Mile Amateur	Two Prizes
1 Mile Amateur	Two Prizes
3 Mile Amateur Tandem	One Prize
5 Mile Amateur Team	One Prize
1 Mile Professional	1st Prize $30
1 Mile Professional	2nd Prize $10
¼ Mile Professional	1st Prize $20
¼ Mile Professional	2nd Prize $10

All races will be paced.

CARIBOO AND LILLOOET.

Stage Travel.

Stages for the undermentioned points leave Ashcroft as follows:

CLINTON and Way Points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ALL POINTS IN CARIBOO, Monday and Friday (connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek).

LILLOOET direct, Monday and Thursday.

LILLOOET, via Clinton, Wednesday.

Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO., Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—ASHCROFT, B. C.

EDHAM PASHA IN HOT PURSUIT

The Victorious Turkish Army Drives Demoralized Greeks from Point to Point.

Prince Constantine and Remnant of His Army Now Entrenched at Domokos.

Splendid Conduct of the Turkish Troops—Latest News from the Front.

Athens, May 7.—Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, whose schooner was detained by the Greek fleet on the assumption that the papers found aboard of her were of a compromising character, arrived here last night. He was met at Raes by M. Ralli, the premier, who conducted him to the British legation and requested Mr. Egerton, the British minister, not to allow him to leave the legation before quitting Athens in order to prevent a demonstration.

It has been decided to send Col. Vassos to Thessaly, and Col. Stratos with the general of the staff will replace Col. Manos in Epirus; Major Constandes will be sent to Domokos.

Two transport vessels have been sent to Volo to remove the few remaining inhabitants. The ammunition stores and food supplies have already been taken to Stylus. It is rumored that a few wounded Greek soldiers left of Pharsalos have been cautured by Turks.

Constantinople, May 7.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, has sent the following dispatch to the ministry, dated Thursday morning: "The imperial army while marching on Pharsalos met the enemy in the villages of Soubathi, Souladji, Turcomanli and Lamia. After an engagement lasting fifteen hours we dislodged them from their positions and advanced to Pharsalos, which the imperial army has just victoriously occupied."

Berlin, May 7.—An interview with Grumbkoff Pasha, the German officer who reorganized the Turkish artillery, and who entered Larissa at the head of the Turkish troops, is published here. Grumbkoff dwells upon splendid conduct of the Turkish forces and says the capture of Larissa did not cost them a single man. Continuing, the German officer says the works constructed by the Greek engineers of Larissa are deserving of all praise, and fails to understand why they were abandoned. The Turkish army in the field, he further remarks, is one of the best that Turkey ever possessed, and says that no praise is too great for both the soldiers and officers. Grumbkoff Pasha gives many instances of the self-sacrifice and enthusiasm animating the Turkish troops. In regard to the Greeks the German officer asserts that both officers and men were seized with panic, and a great number of Greeks in the face of the enemy stripped themselves of their uniforms, donned civilian clothes, and beseeched them to spare their lives.

In conclusion he says the Turks treated all the prisoners and wounded with the greatest care.

Constantinople, May 7.—An official communication reiterates that the excesses attributed to the Turkish troops at Larissa are infamous calumnies and that the alleged Turkish evacuation of Trikhala is unfounded.

Athens, May 7.—A panic prevails at Lamia, on the gulf of Lamia, which is the new base of supplies for the Greek forces at Domokos. Many inhabitants are fleeing from the place, fearing to be attacked by the Turks. Three vessels brought refugees from Lamia to Piraeus yesterday evening.

Athens, May 7.—A dispatch just received from Almyros says that General Smolenski's brigade arrived there this morning, after having effected a retreat from Velestino in good order.

Larissa, May 7.—During yesterday many wounded Turkish soldiers were brought here from the front. They confirm the report of the capture of Velestino by the Turks, where fighting has been severe. The Turkish brigade are marching on Volo, which is expected to be soon in the hands of the Turkish troops. Everybody speaks of the remarkable courage displayed by the Albanian troops.

Constantinople, May 7.—The proposed mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece is viewed with favor by the Turkish government.

Another batch of men who had been charged with participating in the massacre of Armenians in the streets of Tokat, district of Sivas, have been sentenced. They have been condemned to death, four others were sentenced to terms of from three to ten years imprisonment.

The authorities at Erzeroum have been ordered to hold eleven regular regiments of the famous Hamidieh cavalry in readiness in case they are wanted for service in Thessaly. A battalion of Redifs have been sent to the island of Mitylene as a precaution against the possible landing of Greeks there.

The Turkish government last night received the following official dispatch from Pharsalos: "At dawn the Imperial troops, having attacked the enemy, occupied Pharsalos, from which place a portion of Greek troops had already begun to retreat during the night. We defeated them and captured the town. Divisions of cavalry pursued the enemy on the road to Domokos, and the division under Khairi Pasha has been ordered to advance in that direction. The Greeks left ammunition and provisions at Pharsalos."

Headquarters of the Turkish army, Thessaly, Pharasalos, May 7.—The Greeks are retiring across the plain towards the town. They have suffered terrible loss from the terrible fire of the Turkish artillery. During the retreat the Turks had to cross the river by a single bridge. As the Greek troops massed at that point, the Turkish artillery, getting exact range, wrought fearful havoc among the enemy; nevertheless, the Greeks fought desperately until nightfall.

London, May 7.—Advices from Athens say that a telegram has been received from Prince Constantine saying: "Our new position at Domokos is one of great strength. We are resolved to hold it at all costs. The retreat from Pharsalos was rendered imperative by the overwhelming numbers of the enemy, and was effected without mishap."

Headquarters of the Turkish army in Thesaly, Pharsalos, May 7.—Eight surrounding villages have also been occupied by the Turks, who captured a mountain battery, eighteen mules and a great quantity of ammunition and provisions, and the personal effects of the Greek princes, Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Minister Terrel, at Constantinople, under date of yesterday, cables the state department that a telegram had been received from Edhem Pasha stating that he captured Pharsalos yesterday morning, and was pursuing the Greek army to Domokos. The mountain passes below Domokos could be easily defended, but it is reported that the Greek army is greatly demoralized and will offer but slight resistance to the advance of the Turkish troops.

TENDERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Monday, the 24th day of May, 1897, for the purchase of section 92, Lake District, the property of the late William Johnson.

This property fronts on Prospect Lake and is admirably situated for fishing and shooting purposes.

Full information can be obtained by applying to

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTCE--Mortgagee's Sale

Valuable Yates Street Property.

Sealed tenders will be received up to June 7th next, inclusive for the purchase of the westerly half of Lot 15, Yates street, Victoria. This property, on which is erected a frame building suitable for business premises, is well situate in the business portion of the city, and adjoins the grounds of the Bishop's Palace. It is offered for sale under the power of sale contained in a mortgage registered in the Land Registry office, Victoria, in charge book, Vol. 7, fol. 673, as No. 6355B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

DUMBLETON & INNES,
39½ Langley St., Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Victoria, B. C., May 7th, 1897.

C. P. N. COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMER

'THISTLE,'

(Butler, Master,)

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for

Ahouset, Alberni & Way Ports

Monday, May 10, at 8 p m.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

Wholesale Firms and Grocers Agree to Boycott Them.

Montreal May 7.—At a meeting of the Grocers' Association last night, it was announced that sixty-four wholesale firms and manufacturers had undertaken to protect the grocers against the departmental stores by pledging themselves not to sell either directly or indirectly to departmental stores in Montreal. Seven houses have refused to concur in this arrangement.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

President of the Chartered Company Under Examination.

London, May 7.—The South African committe of the house of commons, which is inquiring into the Transvaal raids, had another session to-day in the committee room of Westminster Hall. The Duke of Abercorn, president of the Chartered Company of British South Africa, was examined. He said the board of directors of the company had no knowledge whatever of the raid before it occurred, nor any suspicion of any intention upon the part of any one to use the company's forces against the Transvaal.

THE LATEST AND BEST CIGARETTE

..High Life.

...AT...

H. SALMON

18c. 16c. 12½c. to 16c. 14c. 15c. 9c. 18c. to 15c. the 18c. all 8½c. .8c. Ca 9c. He 1.50 the

LOOK TO THE MOTHERLAND

Canada Should Not Waste Time in Trade Negotiations With the United States.

Introduction of a Bill Incorporating Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway.

Indian Agent at Kamloops Dismissed—Staff to Accompany Laurier to London.

Toronto, May 7.—The Globe, discussing the rejection of the arbitration treaty, draws attention to the Dingley bill's lumber provisions, and says: "The administration at Ottawa believe in the virtue of free trade, and as a big instalment of it the government was ready to negotiate for reciprocity with the United States' present masters at Washington. However, they will have none of it, and we must even let them rest in that frame of mind. Having in every honorable way sought to reach a fair settlement of relations betwen the two countries, and finding our neighbors in no mood even to negotiate, our better course is not to waste further energies in that direction. We have some great national problems to occupy us, and in the solution of some of our trade relations with the United States we are a factor. We can now proceed with consideration of these questions, as if this factor were eliminated. We must look more and more across the ocean for our customers. A good beginning has already been made in the lowered schedule for British goods, and the determination to finish the deepening of the canals at the earliest possible date. Mr. Fisher has completed his cold storage arrangements, and the better Atlantic service seems in a fair way to be realized."

Ottawa, May 7.—Mr. Maxwell has introduced a bill to incorporate the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway Company. It was read a first time.

Wentworth W. Wood has been dismissed from the position of Indian agent at Kamloops on account of politcal partisanship, and J. B. Leighton appointed in his stead.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, is here en route to New York, where he goes to close an agreement with New York capitalists for the building of an air line from Winnipeg to Duluth. The company agrees to construct a road on a guarantee from the Manitoba government of interest on the bonds, the principal condition being that the rates from Lake Superior to Manitoba points will be reduced. A branch line is proposed to tap the rich Rainy Lake gold fields, giving Duluth direct connection therewith.

The premier has decided on the list of officers whom he will invite to accompany him to England as his personal staff next month. Included in the list are five members of parliament, namely: Cols. Domville, Tisdale, Prior, Tucker and Tyrwhitt. Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, ex-M. P., Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary; Lieut.-Col. Aylmer, Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. Munro, Woodstock; Lieut.-Col. Burland; Major Herbert, Montreal; Lieut.-Col. Mason, Toronto; Lieut.-Col. White, Quebec; Lieut.-Col. Longworth, Prince Edward Island; Lt.-Col. Gregory, Victoria; Dr. C. W. Wilson, Montreal; Capt. Harry Bate, Ottawa; Lieutenants Courtney and Borden, R. M. College. Possibly a Winnipeg officer may receive an appointment on the staff of the Jubilee regiment.

BUFFALO WILL CELEBRATE.

Loyal Subjects in America Will Do Honor to Queen Victoria.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 7.—A committee is busily engaged arranging for a banquet to be given in this city on June 22nd, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The banquet will be attended by the representative men of Buffalo. In consequence of the expressed desire on the part of a number of American Buffalo citizens, the banquet will be in no way restrained. The committee having the affair in charge are Messrs. George F. Moore, Wm. Staniland, T. Stewart, R. Langford, Robert Palen and Albert E. Jones. Arnold D. Rolph is acting secretary.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Mr. Coster, the Transvaal State Attorney, Has Resigned.

London, May 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says that Mr. Coster, the Transvaal state attorney, has resigned because of the rejection by the Volksraad of the bellicose draft of his proposed reply to Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch. Lord Rosemead has informed the government of the South African Republic that the British government felt confident there would be no attempt to enforce the alien immigra[illegible]

[illegible] railway and [illegible]ements with [illegible]rsons and for [illegible]y powers and [illegible] power to levy a royalty on all precious metals passing outwards over the said road when constructed, and to carry on business of general trading company and express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Applicants, Victoria, B.C.
Dated at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, this 24th day of February, 1897.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

SWIFT LEGISLATION

Several Bills Introduced Yesterday by Messages from the Lieut.-Governor.

Important Measures Railroaded Through House Without Consideration.

Thursday, May 6, 1897.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Judicial District bill. He said the object of the bill was to increase the number of counties. At present the sheriff and other officers for the whole of Kootenay resided at Donald, and it had become necessary to appoint a sheriff for South Kootenay. It was also the intention to appoint another administrator in the southern part of Kootenay. The second reading carried and the bill was at once considered in committee with Mr. Rithet in the chair. The bill was reported complete and was read a third time.

OTHER BILLS.

The Companies bill was further considered in committee. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Turner dropped the Noxious Weeds bill.

TRESPASSERS.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the Crown Lands Trespass bill. He said that the act publicly referred to squatters at Nelson.

Mr. Semlin asked if there were any need for the granting of more extended powers to facilitate the removal of people from crown lands.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the object was to make a cheaper and more expeditious way of removing squatters.

Mr. Hume said the squatters at Nelson had certain rights which ought to be respected. Mr. Kellie also spoke in favor of squatters. The government could charge rent for the land on which the squatters had built houses.

The principal clauses of the bill are:

"When any person is wrongfully or without lawful authority in possession of any public land and refuses to vacate or abandon possesion of the same, the chief commissioner of lands and works, or any officer or agent of the department of lands and works authorized by the chief commissioner for that purpose, may, upon affidavit of the facts, apply to the county judge of the county, or any stipendiary magistrate of the district, in which the land lies, for a summons directed to such person calling upon him forthwith to vacate or abandon possession of the said land, or within ten days after service of said summons to show cause why an order for his removal should not be made, and if upon return of the summons it shall appear that he has not vacated or abandoned possession, or he shall not show good cause to the contrary, the judge or stipendiary magistrate shall make an order for the summary removal of such person from such land, and such order shall be executed by the sheriff, or any bailiff, or constable, or other person to whom it shall be delivered.

"It shall be sufficient service of the summons if a copy thereof be left with any grown up person found on the land and another copy be put up in some conspicuous place thereon, and where no grown up person is found on the land, if a copy be put up in each of two such conspicuous places.

"The officer to whom any warrant is addressed under the provisions of this act shall forthwith remove the person named therein from crown lands, and in the execution of the warrant shall have all the powers, rights, immunities and privileges enjoyed by a sheriff or constable or other peace officer in the execution of his duty.

"Any person remaining upon crown lands after having been ordered to leave the same, or returning thereto after having left in obedience to a summons, or after having been removed under warrant as aforesaid, shall, upon summary conviction thereof before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or before any two or more justices of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars and costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three calendar months, but in case such person so convicted shall pay such fine and costs and continue in possession of such crown lands, or shall return thereto after having served any term of imprisonment imposed in default of payment thereof, he shall upon summary conviction thereof as aforesaid to liable to a further fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars and costs, and in default of payment of such further fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six calendar months, and he shall be similarly dealt with so long as he shall continue in possession after payment of any fine as aforesaid.

"Any person resisting, obstructing or interfering with an officer executing a warrant or serving a summons issued under this act shall be liable to the same penalties as a person resisting, interfering with or obstructing a sheriff or constable or other peace officer in the execution of his duty.

"The officer executing a warrant or serving a summons issued under this act may take with him all necessary assistance, and shall have the right to demand such assistance in the same manner as a constable or other peace officer in the execution of his duty may lawfully do."

The second reading was carried on a ... the bill was considered in with Mr. Stoddart in the

to-
teenth
Wash-
piest ma-
tration t-
rule lead-
Before going to N-
preparatory to smith

Davitt said that a ... length treaty, no matter how much it had been modified, would have created the impression throughout continental Europe that this republic, with its Irish, German, French and other races, had morally endorsed England's unchristian foreign policy. While rejoicing that England had been balked in her efforts Mr. Davitt sees no reason why there should not be a universal arbitration with all the great Christian nations being taken into the agreement, and therefore argues that the general cause has not been put back by the rejection of what he regards

ever used
For sale by
Henderson Br
toria and Van

W

Purest
No adul

municipal committee. The report was ordered to be printed.

CROWN GRANTS.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return to the order of the house showing the number of crown grants issued since 17th April, 1896, and how many of these contained the clause to bring them in accord with section 13 of the Land Act. It shows that 181 crown grants have been issued and that 36 contained the clause bringing the grant into accord with section 13 of the Land Act, 1896. That clause provides that in the event of any land thereby granted being divided into town lots every fourth lot shall be reconveyed to the crown.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The bill to borrow more money for the new parliament buildings was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved its second reading. He felt confident that members on both sides would welcome the bill with much gratification. It was commonly reported that the buildings would cost $1,500,000, but the $100,000 to be borrowed would be ample to complete the buildings. He charged Mr. Brown, whom he dubbed "Winchester Brown," with making false statements in Chilliwack. If the Dominion government would do its duty Mr. Brown would be compelled to remain out of Chilliwack. The reason for introducing the bill was to complete the buildings. The money could be obtained at a very low rate of interest. When the building is entirely finished the cost per annum will be $33,000. This will pay the interest and sinking fund.

Mr. Semlin said there was nothing in the bill upon which Mr. Turner or the government could congratulate themselves. The government had pledged themselves that the buildings would not cost more than the original loan. Mr. Turner had criticized Mr. Brown for taking part in a provincial election because he was a Dominion officer. Mr. Brown was only following the example set by Mr. Turner. The premier went into a distant constituency and spoke in favor of a candidate in the Dominion election. He claimed that if everything was considered the cost of the parliament buildings would be $1,500,000. There was nothing in the bill that commended it to him, and he wished to be placed on record as opposing it.

Hon. Col. Baker said the opposition members were surprised that the expenditure was so small.

Mr. Kennedy again stated that the government had promised that the building would not cost more than $600,000. The figures already brought down showed that over $600,000 had been spent, and before everything is paid for the cost will be over $1,250,000. Mr. Kennedy defended Mr. Brown against the premier's abuse. Mr. Brown had gone to Chilliwack at the invitation of the people there, and had returned next day. Mr. Turner greatly feared the same Mr. Brown, and the government had used some very questionable methods to get him out of the house.

Mr. Macpherson said that there was no guarantee that the $100,000 would complete the buildings. When the full return of the whole cost is brought down it will be seen that "Winchester" Brown had hit nearer the mark than the premier. The government feared the Winchester, and this was their reason for wishing him out of Chilliwack.

Mr. Sword stated that Hon. Mr. Turner and Hon. Mr. Davie had announced on the platform at Westminster that the actual and true cost of the buildings would not be more than the sum realized from the loan of $600,000. From that loan was realized $530,000. To this was added $75,000 voted by the legislature for a registry office. This made over $600,000. The government admitted that already $830,000 had been spent, and taking the amount paid for the expropriation of land in addition and also other extras there was over $1,000,000 to be accounted for. He was sure the province would not get off for less than $1,250,000.

Hon. Col. Baker—No, no.

Mr. Sword—I do not wish to do the provincial secretary an injustice. He possibly is unable to understand the question, but I do not think there is another member of the house who cannot understand it.

The second reading was then carried on the following division:

Ayes—Pooley, Eberts, Baker, Turner, Bryden, Martin, Rogers, Adams, Huff, Rithet, Booth, Braden, Stoddart, Macgregor, Helmcken, Mutter, Smith, Kellie, Graham—19.

Noes—Walkem, Semlin, Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Kidd, Macpherson—7.

Mr. Graham explained that he had voted for the second reading because he did not want to see the buildings remain as they were.

MESSAGES GALORE.

Hon. Premier Turner brought down a message from the Lieut.-Governor to correct a clerical error in the Delta & New Westminster railway company's act, 1894. The correction was made.

Another message from the Lieut.-Governor transmitted a bill authorizing land subsidies in aid of certain railways in Cassiar district.

Mr. Semlin couldn't understand what the government were thinking of. This was supposed to be the last days of the session, and here they were bringing down an important measure. The people of the province wanted to know what kind of legislation was being introduced, but here the government expected to railroad bills through the house without discussion and without the public knowing what the nature of the bills are. There was no excuse for such conduct. This legislation could have been introduced a month ago.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that the reason the bill granting aid was not brought down earlier was because the railway bills had not been passed.

Mr. Sword also vigorously protested against the course of the government. Important legislation was left until the last day of the session with the view of choking off discussion.

The bill was read a first time and then Hon. Mr. Turner said he would explain the bill.

r. Turner said that the bill was in rent form to the ordinary grant of railways, and this was the result erience in giving land grants to railways. The lines to which the refers are to run through a part of country that is absolutely without ulation at all. It is very desirable get railway communication through districts at almost any cost. We know of the large number of people are turning their attention to the ssiar district as well as the Yukon. believed that it is likely to be a rich district, but that has to be proved by railways. Two of these railways give access from the coast. The one from Taku Inlet to Teslin Lake to be constructed by the Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, and the second from a point in British Columbia between the 134th and 136th degrees of longitude at or near the head of Lynn canal to the northern boundary of British Columbia, to be constructed by the British Columbia Yukon Railway Company. The third is from Glenora, on the northwesterly bank of the Stickeen river, to the southern end of Teslin lake, to be constructed by the Sticken and Teslin Railway, Navigation and Colonization Company. Each of these companies advocate a different route as the best for getting into that rich mining country. Of course it is not definitely settled which is the best way, but it is likely that these companies will arrive at the conclusion before they construct their works, and unless these works are constructed there will be no land grant for them. He would say in connection with this plan that there will be no reserve put on the lands before their selection. From clause 5 it will be seen that the companies can only take up lands along the line, but the block first selected shall have a much greater depth than is sufficient for the land to which they are entitled. If the company are obliged to take up lieu lands by reason of free miners having claims on their blocks they will only be entitled to take up that land at the rear of their blocks; that is to say, they cannot take the government alternate blocks. Of course it is necessary for railways running through this inhospitable country to have some means of getting firewood, and the bill provides for that. At the same time miners are protected by section 12. The most important change is the one he had just alluded to, which says the companies must take up any additions to their blocks at the rear. The companies have, of course, to comply with the land laws of the province. The miner can buy his right, as under the land laws there is a royalty on all timber cut, five cents upon every ton of coal raised, and there is reserved for the crown all minerals precious and base other than coal and the right to the crown and its licensees to enter, prospect, locate claims and to mine for the same. There is also a provision that the passenger and freight rate of the companies shall be approved by the Lieut.-Governor.

Mr. Semlin said that one of the promoters of a company when before the private bills committee stated that his company did not ask for any aid. All they wanted was a charter. He objected to the second reading before he had time to look into the bill, and he therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was accordingly adjourned.

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

The trustees and executors bill coming up for report section 12 was struck out on motion of Mr. Helmcken.

Mr. Stoddart moved a clause to the effect that the majority of the creditors of an estate would have the power to appoint the trustee. This was assented to.

Mr. Helmcken moved the following new clause: "Where any person has entered into a contract in writing for the sale and conveyance of real estate, or of any estate or interest therein, and such person has died intestate, or without providing by will for the conveyance of such real estate, or estate or interest therein, to the person entitled or to become entitled to such conveyance under such contract then, where, upon the supposition of the deceased being alive, he will be liable to execute a conveyance, the executor, administrator, or administrator with the will annexed (as the case may be), of such deceased person, shall make and give to the person entitled to the same a good and sufficient conveyance or conveyances of such estates, and of such nature as the said deceased, if living, would be liable to give, but without covenants, except as against the acts of the grantor; and such conveyances shall be as valid and effectual as if the deceased were alive at the time of the making thereof, and had executed the same, but shall not have any further validity."

The clause was inserted and the bill was read a third time.

LAND SURVEYORS.

The provincial land surveyors' bill was considered in committee with Mr. Hume in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

The house adjourned at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker resumed the chair at 8:15 and an act to further amend the supreme court act was introduced by Hon. Mr. Eberts and read a first time.

In moving the second reading Hon. Mr. Eberts said the bill was introduced to simplify the matters connected with appeal cases, and was in conformity with the wishes of the Law Society. By the act the appellate court would sit five times a year in Victoria and the same number of times in Vancouver.

The second reading carried and the bill was considered in committee with Dr. Walkem in the chair. The committee reported the bill complete with amendments.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Kellie rose to a question of privilege, and read from the Rossland Miner a paragraph stating that the Speaker did yeoman service in defeating the alien clause and was a much better representative for Kootenay than was Mr. Kellie. The same paper also charged him with voting for the Cassiar Central Railway. He had in fact voted for the six months' hoist. The Rossland Miner's editor couldn't tell the truth if he tried. He was an alien and should keep quiet until he learned a little more of British Columbia politics.

Dr. Walkem said Mr. Kellie had voted for the Cassiar Central railway bill in committee.

Mr. Kellie denied this.

Hon. Mr. Turner also rose to a question of privilege, and referred to an error in the Times' report in connection with Hon. Mr. Martin's replies to Mr. Macpherson.

CASSIAR RAILWAYS.

After Mr. Semlin had again protested against the government's conduct in bringing down this important bill on the last days of the session, the northern coast railways aid act was read a second time and the bill was considered in committee with Dr. Walkem in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments, and it was read a third time.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

When the motion to go into committee of supply was offered, Dr. Walkem moved in amendment: "That this house regrets that the government has not removed the mortgage tax."

Dr. Walkem said that as the time was short he would say but little. He would, however, call the premier's attention to the fact that at a public meeting at Vancouver he had stated that the mortgage tax was the rich man's tax when one of the audience shouted that "the poor man pays it." Hon. Mr. Turner had then replied, "I am glad to hear it."

Hon. Mr. Turner—If it were not unparliamentary I would say "that's a lie."

Dr. Walkem—It is reported so in your own organ.

Hon. Mr. Turner—I don't care where it is reported. It is untrue.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that Dr. Walkem expected he was throwing a bomb at the close of the session. The mortgage tax was already threshed out. If the opposition wished to peruse the supplementary estimates, he suggested deferring their consideration until to-morrow.

Mr. Cotton asked why Hon. Mr. Eberts did not introduce the two bills he had on the order paper. The session was being delayed because the government were not ready with their measures.

Hon. Mr. Turner said Dr. Walkem had cunningly introduced his amendment so as, if possible, to embarrass the government.

After further discussion Dr. Walkem' motion was defeated on a straight party vote of 19 to 9.

Mr. Macpherson then referred to the return presented to the house and dealing with crown lands. Only 36 of the 181 grants issued contained the proviso that in the event of lands being used for townsites, one-fourth should be referred for the crown. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Martin explained that the reason the proviso was not inserted was because the land had been applied for previous to the passage of the 1896 land act.

The motion to adjourn the debate was voted down and the house went into committee of supply with Mr. Booth in the chair. After passing two votes the committee rose and reported.

THE LAST PRIVATE BILLS.

The South Kootenay Water Power company's and the Okanagan Water Power company's bills were read a third time and passed.

COUNTY COURTS.

An act to amend the county courts act was read a second time on motion of Hon. Mr. Eberts. The bill was then considered in committee with Mr. Huff in the chair. The committee reported and the bill was read a third time.

KASLO BY-LAWS.

A bill to validate certain by-laws of the city of Kaslo was read a first time.

HASTY LEGISLATION.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to provide for the more easy trying and determining the right to charters, franchises and offices held from the crown. It was read a first and second time, considered in committee and finally passed, all within five minutes, a kick from Mr. Kennedy at this style of legislation being also registered within that time.

VARIOUS BILLS.

The water bill was read a third time. The provincial land surveyors' act was read a third time and the house adjourned at twelve o'clock to meet at twelve noon.

THE BAZIN ROLLER SHIP.

The Bazin roller ship which was expected by its inventor to make a speed of sixty miles an hour and thus revolutionize navigation has been tried and proven a failure. The designer and builder of this so-called roller boat is M. Ernest Bazin, a distinguished French engineer. The boat which was launched on the Seine last August is a large rectangular iron box, about 120 feet in length, 40 feet wide and 5 feet high. It is mounted on six lenticular disks or rollers 30 feet in diameter, and sunk in the water 10 feet, while the lower floor of the box is at an equal distance from the level of the water. In the sides of the box is the machinery, which is of 750 horse-power. This sets in motion a screw and the rollers. In the upper part of the vessel betwen the disks, which pierce the box and extend beyond it about seven feet, are comfortable cabins. This strange looking vessel has a displacement of 280 tons. Bazin predicted that she would travel at the rate of a mile a minute. The experiments are under way at Rouen, but instead of sixty miles an hour the Ernest Bazin has barely been able to make a dozen. The chief cause of her failure to attain the predicted speed is, according to the New York Herald, one which touches the very principle of the invention, and lies in the lack of speed in the rollers.

M. Bazin had made the mistake of imagining that a low rate of power would suffice to move the rollers, and that to conquer their vis inertia he had calculated on an average of fifty horse-power to every axle. He had lost sight of the fact that every one of the three axles carries one-third of the weight of the upper part of the entire structure, or say a little over 100 tons.

Further, the trial trips have proved that the rotation of the rollers entailed the additional weight, through adherence, of a large volume of water, and a considerable loss of power in consequence. M. Bazin had hoped to remedy this defect by rubber paddles, whose office was to beat back the waters, but it needs no great mechanical knowledge to recognize that these paddles worked somewhat like brakes upon the wheel of a carriage. The power of the machinery was tripled, but in doing this their weight was also tripled. The result was too great an immersion of the ship, for a displacement of one-third of their diameter as the highest limit of effective working. This limit being passed by the increase in weight the situation seems to be hopeless.

—As the ingredients of Hall's Hair Renewer are mixed with the best glycerine, unshaken, it makes the finest dressing for the hair, and keeps it soft and of even hue.

MINERALS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Manhattan island is becoming famous as a rare mineral locality. Ten years ago a garnet weighing over nine pounds—a highly modified crystal—and one of the most remarkable in the world, was found by a workman while digging a trench on 7th avenue, near 35th street. It was secured by G. F. Kunz, and can be seen in his collection in the American Museum of Natural History.

It has been the writer's good fortune, while recently prospecting for rare minerals at One Hundred and Seventy-first street and Fort Washington avenue, to find a mammoth black tourmaline crystal weighing over ten pounds and measuring 9½x4 inches. Besides this unique specimen, which is said to be the largest fine crystal of this mineral known, other minerals no less interesting were brought to light. Garnets of immense size were abundant. The largest garnet, partially developed, is over six inches in diameter. Specimens of minerals from this remarkable find are in the American Museum of Natural History. —Popular Science News.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

A PLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

A few days ago a charming young lady, who was travelling alone between St. Paul and Chicago, was accosted by a handsome gentleman, who invited her to take dinner with him. "Certainly, Mr. Carson," she replied, "for the Wisconsin Central Lines have the best dining car service in the world; I shall be delighted." For further particulars call on the nearest ticket agent, or address J. C. Pond, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, gen. agent, 246 Stark street, Portland, Or.

—The Great Northern runs the famous library observation car on the overland trains; dining cars on the restaurant plan.

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,
Hood's
insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Pills

In some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way. . . . . .
In Canada the people produce fire by the use of
E. B. Eddy's Matches.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE NO-TO-BAC
Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY BOWES, THE DRUGGIST.

VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)

No article that has ever been offered to the public has received so many voluntary testimonials from eminent people as this world famous tonic wine, Vin Mariani.

As a healthful invigorating and stimulating tonic it has no equal.

"I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Vin Mariani for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant."
Morell MacKenzie, M.D. London.
Court Physician to Her Majesty the Queen.
At Druggists & Fancy Grocers. Avoid substitutions.
Album of Portraits of Celebrities testifying to the merits of Vin Mariani sent free on application.
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL.
SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
Gold Lack Sec Champagne. Old Empire Rye Whisky.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

DENTISTRY.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S., DENTIST.
Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. m21

R. NASH, D.D.S., DENTIST,
Office, Moody Block, corner Yates and Broad Streets. Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—A waist maker. Apply to Mrs. Coffey, at the White House.

WANTED—First class carriage painter. Apply at 115 Johnson street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 266 Fort street.

WANTED—A woman going to England who would give her help with two children, for small remuneration. Apply "A.," Times office.

CEMETERY GARDEN WORK—G. Bagshaw, Cemetery.

ANYONE desiring information about the Independent order of Foresters address Organizer James H. Falconer, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger for B.C., 100 Government St. Telephone 83.

SOLICITORS WANTED for Dr. Talmage's "The Earth Girdled," or his famous tour around the world, a thrilling story of savage and barbarous lands; Four million of Talmage's books sold, and "The Earth Girdled" is the latest and grandest; demand enormous; everybody wants this famous book; only $3.50; big book; big commissions; a gold mine for workers; credit given; freight paid; outfits free; drop all trash and sell the king of books, and make $300 a month. Address, for outfit and territory, The Dominion Company, Star Building, Chicago.

WANTED—Reliable women in every locality to introduce a new discovery among the ladies. A pleasant employment, and a salary of $12 a week guaranteed. Write for particulars. The Antiseptic Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commission, or salary $65 a month and expenses. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragarph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf; quiet; good milker; suit family; price moderate. 210 Cook street, city.

FARMS FOR SALE—207¼ acres; 40 acres cleared; good dwelling house and farm buildings; near Cowichan Station; for $6,000. 160 acres on the Koksilah river; near Cowichan Station; log house and 2 sheds; about 7 acres cleared; a bargain at $500. 200 acres at Alberni for $1,000. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 269 Fort street. oc26tf

TO LET.

TO LET—7-roomed house; partly furnished; pleasant locality; price, reasonable. Apply 166 Pandora street, or 105 Government street.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

FURNISHED front bay window rooms for housekeeping, with private kitchen, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in [illegible] lines of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Victoria Loan Office,
43 Johnson Street.
MONEY TO LOAN
On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance Oriental Alley.
F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 666. [illegible]

Just Arrived---High Life Cigarettes at Harry Salmon's.

THE SENATE'S SHAME

Rejection of the General Arbitration Treaty Between England and United States.

Closing Years of the Nineteenth Century Beclouded by Senate's Mean Action.

Washington, May 7.—The senate by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties; hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

A total of 69 votes was cast, leaving 19 who did not respond.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Mills of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the senate against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory in terms. He pointed out especially the provisions for the settlement of controversies in regard to territorial claims, and asserted that whereas the amendment adopted by the senate to the first article to the treaty declared against their inclusion, the sixth and eighth articles remained unchanged. England could claim that terms of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Greco-Turkish war, and implored the senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance.

The speech made a visible impression, and the opinion was general that the treaty should be amended so as to remedy the inconsistency explained. Tillman asked that time be given for such amendment. Owing, however, to the fact that the senate was under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock, there could be no postponement except by unanimous consent.

Carter, who from the first had been one of the active and effective opponents of the treaty, interposed objections. He said he would put no obstacle in the way of the postponement of the vote until another day, but if the vote was to be taken to-day he would insist upon it at the specified time. He made a very pungent speech in opposition. He said there could be no doubt of the partiality of the government for the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and for this reason there would never be any difficulty in securing an agreement for arbitration of any specific dispute with any nation, but it was not necessary for our people to tie themselves in any agreement of uncertain scope and purport, especially with a country which had shown itself to be so completely out of sympathy with the feelings of the people of the United States in the position England had taken in European affairs. Carter advised the senate to let well enough alone.

Hoar replied briefly, going over the general agreement in favor of the treaty and contending especially that the objections of inconsistency in regard to the territorial claims were not well founded.

The remainder of the debate was of a running character. White and Pettigrew interjected questions tending to show continued opposition. White remarked that the document was full of illogical propositions and said furthermore than its syntax would have to be improved before it would be thoroughly applicable.

Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, declined to express an opinion for publication, but talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the island of Crete from Ottoman dominion and the Armenian massacres, and with the "evident" design of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the senate refused to authorize the publication of the details.

Buffalo, May 7.—Referring editorially to the defeat of the arbitration treaty the Commercial says: "The rejection of the arbitration treaty by the United States yesterday closes an episode that does the republic no credit, and that lends additional weight to the prevailing belief in the degeneracy of the senate. This treaty was framed at the instance, chiefly, of the United States congress, who almost unanimously approved the scheme when it was brought forward a few years ago, and it was pressed upon the present British ministry. President McKinley wished its consummation as earnestly as his predecessor, the intelligence and good citizenship of the country welcomed it with enthusiasm, public opinion was almost solidly behind it, and yet a minority in the senate, openly or secretly hostile, delayed action and appealing to prejudice and other motives proceeded, after amending the treaty, in rejecting it altogether by four votes. It is a mortifying as well as an impotent conclusion of a movement that promised to glorify the last years of the nineteenth century."

Washington, May 7.—One of the happiest men over the defeat of the arbitration treaty is Michael Davitt, home rule leader in the British parliament. Before going to New York yesterday, preparatory to sailing for home, Mr. Davitt said that a ratification of the treaty, no matter how much it had been modified, would have created the impression throughout continental Europe that this republic, with its Irish, German, French and other races, had morally endorsed England's unchristian foreign policy. While rejoicing that England had been balked in her efforts Mr. Davitt sees no reason why there should not be a universal arbitration with all the great Christian nations being taken into the agreement, and therefore argues that the general cause has not been put back by the rejection of what he regards as John Bull's selfish attempt to form alliance with Uncle Sam and exclude the big nations of Europe.

TERRIBLE NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Composed of Nitro-Glycerine and a Secret Dust Substance.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—Coffin's Beach Gloucester, a safe, secluded waste of deserted coast line, was yesterday the scene of some remarkable tests with a marvelous new explosive, which may be destined to change the complexion of the Greeco-Turkish war. A mysterious party, including a prominent Greek engineer, of New York, and members of the Henchagist, a Cretan revolutionary society, repaired to the scene with teams loaded with the explosive and apparatus. In holes 30 yards apart 40 pound lots of the stuff were planted, with fulminating caps connected by heavy insulated wire with a loop a mile long for safety. When it was ignited by electricity the whole beach arose in the air, one mass of sand, while the earth trembled and the water rose and fell several inches.

The second experiment was a triple quantity, buried deeper and covered with logs and several hundred weight of stone. When it exploded it seemed a veritable earthquake. The stone was shattered to dust and the logs to minute splinters. The new explosive was demonstrated to be a complete success. It is composed of three parts of nitroglycerine and one part a secret dust substance of very high explosive power.

The Greek engineer sails for the seat of war to-morrow, and will take the secret with him. His intention is to mine the roads over which the Turkish troops will pass.

FARMERS' MASS.

Presented Before a Large Audience in Institute Hall.

A large audience was present at Institute Hall yesterday evening, when Farmer's Grand Festival Mass was given by a choir of about forty voices, accompanied by a choir of twenty performers, the whole being under the leadership of Mr. E. Victor Austin.

The concert was opened with a selection by the orchestra, "Lied Ohne Worte," by Mendelssohn. This number was very well rendered. The Kyrie, the opening part of the mass, was very well sung, the solos which were given by Miss Jamieson, Mrs. Wilkes, Mr. Lang and Mr. E. Grizzelle being well in keeping with the chorus. The next movement was the Gloria, which was without doubt the best number given during the evening. The opening was sung in a very spirited manner by the chorus. In this number the solo parts were taken by Miss K. Burns, Mrs. Rickaby, Mr. S. Y. Wootton and Mr. Moxon. "Qui Tollis" followed with solos which were splendidly rendered by Miss E. Sehl, Mrs. Rickaby, Messrs. F. Lang and F. Sehl. In the "Quoniam," a soprano solo, Miss Jamieson's voice was heard to great advantage. "Cum Sanctum Spiritu," the closing movement of the Gloria, opened splendidly, and was very creditably given, although at times the orchestra was somewhat shaky. The beautiful fugal finale in this number given in the original score was omitted owing to the fact that it was not orchestrated. Mrs. H. Walshe Windle then contributed a piano solo, "La Fileuse," by Chaminade. The playing of this lady was chiefly noticeable on account of her great delicacy of touch. Miss Sophie McNiffe sang "O Salutaris," a solo especially written for her by Mr. Austin, which from a musical point of view is not as good as the author's "Ave Maria" and previous works. Miss McNiffe, who has a very sweet voice and sang splendidly, was, if anything, too near the audience; her voice would have been heard to much more advantage had she been further back on the platform. In the "Credo" the chorus and soloists were very good, but the orchestra was again shaky towards the close of the number.

Miss Loewen then rendered Mr. Austin's "Ave Maria" with a violin obligato by Herr A. Freimuth. The "Sanctus" and "Benedictus" were both well given, the orchestra being somewhat weak again in the latter number. The lengthy programme was concluded with the "Agnus Dei" and the "Dona Nobis." The quartette in "Agnus Dei," by Mrs. R. Jones, Mrs. Janion, Mr. F. Lang and Mr. Moxon was very effectively given. Mrs. Windle, Miss McNiffe and Miss Loewen received during the evening beautiful floral offerings. The concert in all was a very good one and the audience was very appreciative throughout. The concert, it is understood, will be repeated in a few days.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register.

Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and procured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had ever used did her as much good.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

THE BAZAAR FIRE

Some Scenes and Incidents at the Awful Holocaust in Paris.

Eye-Witnesses Describe the Frightful Conflagration—Narrow Escape of Americans.

New York, May 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

The scene on entering Port Eight of the Palais de l'Industrie where the bodies of the victims of the charity fair-fire were taken, was fearful beyond description.

There had been placed the charred corpses of what had been a few hours before beautiful women of the very best families of France. The bodies were laid out on roughly improvised platforms of boards taken from any where about the place. The bodies were charred beyond recognition. Almost all the bodies were burned about the head and the feet, while the middle of the body remained comparatively intact.

Ambulances kept coming in a stream, bringing more and more of the unfortunate victims, the crowd outside giving way in awe-stricken silence.

The Rue Jean Goujon was almost impassable. Of the bazaar building, it was only a few hours before everything had been fair and beautiful, there remained only a few charred poles. Inside the wrecked building there was nothing but pieces of rags, wood and human remains.

The firemen were digging among the debris in search of bodies. There were not enough ambulances and the bodies had to be placed in wraps. Then came soldiers, police and firemen to carry the dead away and they all worked in silence and with a will.

The soldiers carried sheets in which to wrap up and transport bodies.

There were women nurses from the Hospital Beaujon, also with sheets, waiting to cover up the dead before they were taken away in the ambulances.

Near the western wall which bounded what had been the bazaar, bodies were literally found piled in heaps, and their position seemed to indicate that a terror-stricken rush had taken place or was that an instinctive huddling together in the face of death.

There were pieces of underskirts all over the ruins and fragments of woollen garments and corset covers. Tiny slippers were everywhere to be seen.

On the one side was a pile of valuable jewels, etc., guarded by policemen. crosses charred by heat.

There were bracelets and rings completely free from flesh, showing how terrible had been the flames in their fury.

I spoke to two women who were standing near the ruins. The elder one was Mme. Rochezautier, and the younger was a servant.

"We were attracted by the cries of the ladies," said Mme. Rochezautier, "oh, such cries! We called to the men in the Hotel de Palais, which fronts on 27 Cours de la Reine. It was the work of a moment to tear down the iron bars of the window and then throw out a chair. We hauled the poor women in there. They were so frightened that they did not stay there long. They were so terror-stricken that many could not cry. But many were lost and I saw many rush out from the flames and fall dead. We saved at least 15."

Mlle. Lecomte, of 22 Rue Jean Goujon, said:

"The fire broke out at half-past four o'clock. It was terribly sudden. The heat was worse than the smoke. You could not go out into the street for fear of the heat. The bazaar burned up just as if the wood had been soaked with kerosene. I should think there were five thousand people there, because you know, the Nuncio was there during the afternoon and that made an extra attraction. He had hardly left when the flames burst out. They seemed to spring up all over.

"So fierce was the heat that all the windows in the shop fronts opposite were cracked or burst open. Birds in the windows dropped dead from their perches as if struck by lightning and many of the neighbors were so paralyzed with fear that they did not know what to do. The fire lasted only about twenty minutes, but such a twenty minutes I shall never forget.

"Women ran shrieking into the street and fell dead in the roadway overcome by the heat, burning from head to foot."

A French merchant named Corbet said:

"All I could think of doing was to get a hammer and rush to the burning building and break down the sides, for you know no one could get out of the main entrance, or no one seemed to be able to get out.

"We hammered away and smashed down some of the sides of the shops inside the building and saved people as best we could. They were all rich people. Some had their clothes literally in flames. Others were burning about the breast and neck, but the greater part that I saw had their hats in flames. We tore their hats off, pulled the burning hair from their heads and all the time they shrieked 'Oh, mon Dieu, mon Dieu!'

"I saw one young and beautiful girl rush into the middle of the street. Her hair and hat were in flames. She fell, stricken by the terrible heat. We could hardly stand the heat."

A cab driver said:

"I stopped to take two ladies from near the Louvre. They were middle-aged and richly dressed. They told me to drive to the bazaar. This I did, and I was waiting for them when the fire broke out. I have not seen them since then."

Various theories were advanced by the police and people who were eye-witnesses. Some said the fire was caused by a spark from a kinematograph machine. Others say that it was caused by an explosion of gas from a stove. Others again said that a lamp which was smoking burst and set the place on fire. But what struck me was the unanimity of all as to the suddenness of the conflagration and the way in which the flames spread.

In the extemporized morgue at the Palais de l'Industrie there are crowds trying to identify remains of victims of the great fire. It is a difficult task.

For obvious reasons disinfectants were freely used inside the building and the odor of carbolic acid was so strong that holding one's handkerchief to the face and a plentiful use of strong perfume was insufficient to remove the penetrating fumes.

A dispatch to the Journal from Paris says:

There were very few Americans present in the charity bazaar at the time of the fire Tuesday and these seem to have been especially favored by fortune.

Mrs. William Astor left the bazaar a quarter of an hour before the conflagration.

Miss Fane, sister of Frederick Fane, an American residing in the Rue Prony, who is almost totally deaf, was in the building when the fire broke out. Her escape was largely due to her infirmity. She saw the fire and made her way to the exit, being among the first to reach it.

Baroness de Delleere, formerly Mrs. Livermore, of New York, also reached the door among the first.

Consul Morse was passing near, the Rue Jean, riding on a bicycle, when the cry of fire was raised. He left the machine in the street and devoted himself all night to assisting the firemen.

Mr. White, of Boston, another volunteer fireman, who is living in Paris, also assisted the firemen in the work of rescue until daybreak.

When the Journal correspondent arrived on the scene General Susaire, military governor of Paris, with Feoriad, was rushing about distractedly calling for the premier to "send for my men" from the Quai d'Oreasi barracks.

"Look," he said to Harry Blunt, "this American journalist will have a strange tale to tell of municipal negligence, but let us help."

The catastrophe was a royalist hetacomb. One mystery is now cleared up. The victims were besmeared with flaming tar and other inflammable compounds dropping from the roof and this is why there was no prelude of asphyxiation. The fair flower of French womanhood was singed like poultry by the licking flames and literally burned alive as the people sobbed and wrung their hands in powerless despair.

Imagine a scene of skeletons, still smoking with no distinction of sex discernible, teeth bared and grinning jaws, emitting that horrible smell which carries back the memory to the Opera Comique, which to-day are at the Palais de l'Industrie and is not lessened by the drench of acids.

Visitors to the salon caught it as they went up the stately staircase to identify what can only in fiction be called corpses. In the comparatively few instances of suffocation the features were placid, those of Mlle. Jacquenot being almost pleasant in her sudden sleep of death.

FOUND HIS VOCATION.

Bancroft, the magician, in an address at a press banquet lately, dwelt at some length upon a man's natural aptitude to the vocation in life he pursued and attributed as a result of so many failures the fact that a majority of mankind were following the vocations not in bent with their natural inclinations. He told an interesting story illustrating his meaning from one of his schoolboy recollections, as follows: "At my first school there was a boy to whom the teacher could not succeed in imparting the simplest rules of elementary knowledge. Try as she might, her efforts were failures. Her patience, after exhaustless trials, turned to despair. One day when he seemed rather duller than usual, she sent him from the recitation bench to his seat with a severe reprimand, promising to recommend his dismissal to the trustees. Shortly afterwards she observed him bending over some pursuit at his desk. His eyes were lighted with an expression that seemed inspiration. Anxious to know the cause of this almost miraculous transformation from sloth that was sluggish to activity that was life, she passed down the aisle by his desk on some pretext that would not disturb him, and found the cause of his glowing study to be the examination of a fly, which he had caught and was examining, having dissected it into parts. The truth dawned upon the teacher. The boy's mind ran to entomology. He was a born naturalist. The teacher said nothing, but that afternoon called up the entire class for general recitation. The boy's appearance was as dull as ever. "Boys," said the teacher, addressing the entire school, "I want to see how far your general powers of observation on trivial subjects go. For instance you have all seen thousands of flies. Now, I want each one of you to tell me of his impressions of a fly." Beyond the fact that a fly was a fly and had two wings, not one of the school could say anything further. At the first mention of the subject the dull boy was all aglow. He held up his hand and snapped his fingers. He realized his superiority. It was his day. He told of the fly from a general and analytical standpoint, its interior and exterior construction, its habits, its food, its generation and its propensities. The rest of the school sat astonished. The boy went on and launched into a general description of bugs and insects he had caught in the woods. From that day the teacher encouraged his peculiar aptitude, and troubled him no more with the rules of grammar and arithmetic. She went into the woods with him and helped him with his studies of nature. She brought the attention of the school trustees to his case, and to make a long story short, he was sent to Europe for study. In Leipsic he was made moderator of the Natural Conservatory of Science. He held for a time an important position in the Smithsonian at Washington, and he is now in Paris, one of the leading entomologists of the world."

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory, but a well known fact.

MAKING A GLASS EYE.

The glass-eye making industry is larger than most people have any idea of, the trade being stimulated by the fact that the life of usefulness of a glass eye is from six months to one year, rarely longer. The salts contained in the tears have a disastrous action on the enameled glass and eat it away to such an extent that the tiny spheres become so much smaller in size that they can be worn only with great discomfort. In New York there is a factory turning out 500 glass eyes in the course of a single week.

In its initial stage the eye, says the New York Herald, is a long, slender stick of enamel, made of perfectly transparent and fusible flint glass. This is placed in a crucible and exposed to great heat. The globemaker places the enamel over a blow pipe supplied with wind, which is pumped by engine power.

Under the careful manipulation of the workman the enamel tube is formed into an oblong globe, just the size and shape of the human eye.

Next it passes into the coloring room. A piece of colored enamel is placed on the summit of the globe, and this is gently heated in a small flame and continuously rotated. Gradually this takes the form of the iris, and then a spot of darker enamel is added to represent the pupil. Then this is covered by a thick layer of crystal to form the cornea.

At this stage the eye is detached from the blowpipe and cooled, and then sent to the cutting room, from which it emerges shaped into a small hollow oval, with irregular edges.

The edges are fired and the eye allowed to cool slowly, this being the annealing or tempering process, which toughens the enamel and renders it less liable to break. The final work is the polishing, and then it is ready for the owner.

The coloring work is the most delicate of all, as sometimes eight or nine colors are worked in to give the correct shade.

PAPER OF THE OXFORD BIBLES.

The paper-making for Oxford Bibles is a specially important and interesting part of the work. At Wolvercote, a mile or two out of Oxford, the university has a large mill for the supply of its own requirements. A good deal of the paper they turn out here is made out of old ship's sails, the materials of which, after battling with storms in all quarters of the world, come here for the purpose of being made into paper printed in almost every language under heaven, and bound up in volumes to be again scattered far and wide into all the uttermost ends of the earth.

The Wolvercote paper mill has much to do with the great reputation that Oxford has acquired in the production of Bibles and other devotional books. Twenty years ago and more the management here hit on a valuable invention in papermaking, and ever since their "India paper" has been the envy and the puzzle of manufacturers all over the kingdom. There are said to be only three persons living who know the secret of its make, and, though the process has never been legally protected, and the world is free to imitate the extremely thin, but thoroughly opaque and wonderfully strong and durable, paper of the best Oxford Bibles if they only knew how, all the world has hitherto quite failed to do so.

It is as thin as tissue, but perfectly opaque, and so strong that a strip of it three inches wide has proved to be capable of sustaining a quarter of a hundredweight. Over a hundred and sixty works and editions are now printed on this paper. This special advantage has very largely helped Oxford to retain the leading position which it originally gained by being nearly the first printer of books in the kingdom, and by the prestige of its name.—Chamber's Journal.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Lake of the Woods	$5.75
Snowflake	$5.50
XXX	$5.25
Lion	$5.25
Premier (Enderby)	$5.25
Three Star (Enderby)	$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.)	$5.50
Salem	$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian	$5.75
Ogilvie's Hungarian	$5.75
Wheat, per ton	$35 to $37.50
Barley, per ton	$28 to $30
Middlings, per ton	$20 to $22
Bran, per ton	$18.00 to $20.00
Ground feed, per ton	$26 to $30
Corn, whole	$25 to $28
Corn, cracked	$26 to $29
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds	45 to 50c.
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)	3c.
Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks	30c.
Potatoes per lb.	1½c.
Cabbage	2½c. to 3c.
Cauliflower, per head	10c. to 12½c
Hay, baled, per ton	$15
Straw, per bale	75c.
Onions per lb.	4c. to 5c.
Bananas	25c. to 30c.
Lemons (California)	25c. to 35c.
Apples, Eastern, per lb.	5c.
Oranges, navel, per doz.	40c. to 50c.
Oranges, Cal. seedlings	25c. to 30c.
Fish—salmon, per lb.	10c. to 12c.
Halibut	10 to 12c.
Fish—small	8c. to 10c.
Smoked bloaters, per lb	10c.
Smoked Kippers, per lb	12½c.
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	17c. to 20c.
Eggs, Manitoba	15c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.	30c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	30c.
Buter, fresh	25c. to 35c.
Cheese, Chilliwack	15 to 20c.
Hams, American, per lb.	16c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	16c
Bacon, American, per lb.	15c. to 18c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12c. to 16c.
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	10c. to 12½c.
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	14c. to 16c
Shoulders	14c.
Lard	12½c. to 15c
Sides, per pound	9c.
Meats—beef, per pound	10c. to 18c.
Veal	10c. to 15c
Mutton, per pound	10½c. to 18c.
Mutton (whole)	10½c.
Pork, sides, per lb.	8c
Pork, fresh, per lb.	9c.
Chickens, per pair	$1.00 to $1.50

TO FLOAT A SUNKEN SHIP.

M. G. Dubois, an engineer of the Paris Ecole Central, has invented a collapsible reservoir, air tight and waterproof, to be hung under the ceilings and decks of ships, which may be inflated from a cylinder containing liquid carbonic acid gas by the mere drawing of a lever by an officer stationed on deck, which, in case of a collision or any other cause destroying the natural buoyancy of the craft, will keep her afloat. It is represented that the outfitting of the largest Atlantic liners with apparatus capable of supporting them indefinitely when their hulls have been ruptured so as to be otherwise sure of foundering, can be done at a cost of $5,000.

Listowel, Sept. 22nd, 1896.

Edmanson, Bates & Co.,

Gentlemen,—I have pleasure in saying that Dr. Chase's Ointment, Pills and Catarrh Cure and Linseed and Turpentine are selling well, and are giving every satisfaction. Many of my customers have spoken highly in their praise. Yours truly,

J. A. HACKING.

—A fine stock of lace curtains at Weiler Bros.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P., M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:20 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a. m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore
F. W PARKER, Commercial Agent,
606 First Avenue Seattle.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia between the 134th and 136th degrees of longitude at the head of Lynn Canal, or at some point nearly due north thereof, and thence westerly and northerly by the most feasible route to Fort Selkirk, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels, to take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other bonuses or aid from the Government of Canada and British Columbia or from any municipal corporation or person to aid in the construction of the said railway and make traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies or persons and for all other usual and necessary powers and privileges, and also for power to levy a royalty on all precious metals passing outwards over the said road when constructed, and to carry on business of general trading company and express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Applicants, Victoria, B.C.
Dated at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, this 24th day of February, 1897.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

The Daily Times.

THE GOVERNMENT IN HASTE.

Yesterday's record serves to show how careful and capable the present government are in regard to legislation affecting public interests. The house has now been in session for three months, and yet several measures of great importance which could have been presented for consideration long ago were introduced and rushed through in one day. A bill providing for the grant of large tracts of land—5,120 acres per mile—to the three proposed Yukon railways was presented and rushed through all its stages with hardly a word of discussion. A bill to provide for the borrowing of $100,000 for the completion of the parliament buildings was treated in the same way. This sum may be a mere bagatelle to the government, but it looks rather large in light of the fact that ministers pledged their words that the proceeds of the first loan would be sufficient. However, ministers do not care much for their pledges these days. Four other bills, large and small, were read three times and passed yesterday, their provisions being apparently taken on trust. Besides these, nearly a dozen measures had to be passed through committee and given their third readings, and some of them had their second readings as well. Amendments to the placer mining law, the land laws and other important matters were hastily "railroaded" through. All this after weeks of time had been wasted by the government's dilly-dallying. British Columbians need not wonder that their public affairs are so grossly mismanaged when they see this striking illustration of the government's methods.

IN THE NAME OF JUSTICE.

Eastern papers comment with deserved severity on the state of the law which allows such outrages as that perpetrated on Dr. Cameron in connection with the charge of libel preferred against him by W. L. Hogg, of Montreal. The facts of the case are shown elsewhere, and those who look at them will be apt to agree that the law should permit no such treatment of any citizen. The following comments from the Montreal Witness appear decidedly correct:

"Whether Dr. Cameron libelled Mr. Hogg or not is of much more interest to themselves and their immediate friends than to the public. What the public is very much interested in is the fact that a gentleman could be dragged out of his bed at an early hour in the morning by a private detective armed with a warrant issued by a magistrate three thousand miles away; that within twenty minutes of his being awakened, and notwithstanding that he was suffering from a severe cold, he could be put into a stage coach to drive sixty-five miles to the nearest railway station, and then put on a train to convey him all the way across the continent to answer an accusation of libel; that he could even remain six months without even an indictment being laid against him—these are facts of the very deepest concern to every citizen. In general, it may be right that a person should answer for a crime in the place where it is committed, but when, as in the case of libel, the alleged offence may been held to have been constructively committed in a hundred different places, the rule ceases to have force. The larger newspapers circulate in all the provinces in the Dominion, and until a few years ago a newspaper publisher was liable to be dragged from one end of the Dominion to the other for trial upon any charge of libel, however unfounded, that any person chose to prefer. The absurdity of this was so apparent that it was enacted that 'every proprietor, publisher, editor or other person charged with the publication in a newspaper of any defamatory libel shall be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the province in which he resides or in which such newspaper is printed.' In Dr. Cameron's case the alleged libel was published in a circular addressed to his fellow shareholders in the Granite Creek company. The principle admitted in the law relating to libels in newspapers is certainly applicable to all cases of a similar nature, and we hope that the minister of justice will be able to give the matter his attention. If a person leave one province to commit a crime in another, it is of course not reasonable that the country should be put to the expense of taking all the witnesses to the province where the offender was domiciled. The trial should be had where the offence was actually committed, and wherein the vast majority of cases all the witnesses will be found. But this principle ought not to be through legal niceties the means of prostituting the law and making it an engine of oppression and persecution, as we can see it might easily become. We have not seen in any reports of the case any reference to Dr. Cameron's return ticket to British Columbia. The obliging detective did not furnish him with that."

Another quarantine correspondent has broken loose, beginning his effusion with this remarkable statement: "Your contemporary, the Daily Times, exults to-day over the glorious news to-day that three fresh cases of smallpox have broken out at the quarantine station." There is, unfortunately no effective quarantine on fools, or this gentleman would never have been allowed to inflict his presence on Canada.

The government organ has a very instructive essay on the triumphs of imagination. We fear our neighbor is too modest, for none of the achievements it relates appear to parallel its own feat in magnifying the government's poor little "railway policy."

—Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

HARSH TREATMENT.

The Case of Dr. Cameron, Who Was Charged With Libel.

In July, 1896, Dr. Cameron, who was one of the original owners of the mines that were transferred to the Granite Creek Mining Company, hearing reports that matters were not being properly managed in the East, left Granite Creek for Ottawa. A meeting of some of the Ottawa shareholders and directors was held, and reports were submitted by Dr. Cameron and Mr. Brunel upon the position of affairs at the mines. This report was printed and subsequently circulated by Dr. Cameron among his fellow shareholders in Ottawa. Mr. W. L. Hogg, the secretary-treasurer of the company, considered that he had been libelled by the statements made at the meeting and in the circular. One of the directors told Dr. Cameron that criminal proceedings were to be taken against him and that he had better leave town. The reply was that all the facts mentioned in the circular could be proved, and the doctor intimated that he would only be too glad to have the matter ventilated in the courts, and although at considerable inconvenience, he would wait in Ottawa to receive service of any papers. Dr. Cameron remained for some weeks after this conversation, and not hearing anything of the proposed action, and it being necessary for him to return to British Columbia, he went back to Granite Creek. Nothing further was done until September 2, 1896, when Mr. Hogg laid an information against Dr. Cameron charging him with criminal libel, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. This warrant was entrusted to Detective Kellert, who left for British Columbia, and early on the morning of September 18, he aroused the doctor in his rooms at Granite Creek, and ordered him to dress and make no resistance, as he was bound to arrest him at all hazards. Within twenty minutes Dr. Cameron was placed in the stage coach, and although suffering from a severe cold, had to drive for sixty-five miles to Kamloops station of the C.P.R., and thence by train to Montreal. No time was allowed him to communicate with his friends nor to arrange his business affairs, and he was even precluded from seeing a lawyer. When he reached Montreal, alone and friendless, he had, in order to avoid being incarcerated in the cells of the police station, to pay a detective to stay with him at a hotel, until he was able to communicate with friends in Ottawa to arrange for bail. The preliminary investigation was held, and on Oct. 16, 1896, the prisoner was committed to stand his trial at the November term of the Court of Queen's Bench. He appeared at that time and was ready for trial, but the prosecution did not lay any indictment before the grand jury, and he had to go away again and return in March. Although the grand jury had two distinct sessions in the March term, still the prosecution remained inactive and did not prefer an indictment before the grand jury. Dr. Cameron's friends instructed Mr. R. C. Smith, advocate, to take the matter up, and the result was the release of Dr. Cameron from custody. In looking over this narrative of facts, one is tempted to doubt that he is living in a free land, and wonders how such a thing can be done under the color of law. It reads more like fiction than a chapter from real life. Who is safe from persecution, and being deprived of liberty and forcibly taken three thousand miles away from home, and after being detained for over six months from friends and all business connections, be discharged from custody, and have to pay all expenses necessary to return to the place from which he was so ruthlessly taken.

Surely Sir Oliver Mowat, the minister of justice, should look into this case, and of it does, we feel satisfied that he will make such amendments to the criminal code as will afford some protection against such treatment as Dr. Cameron has been subjected to.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

Between the Cost of Producing Lumber in United States and Canada.

Washington, D.C., May 7.—Complying with a resolution of the senate, the commissioner of labor has sent the senate a statement showing the difference between the cost of producing white pine lumber in the United States and Canada. The report shows that while the average wages at sawmills in the United States are $1.71 per day, and in Canada $1.41, the average labor cost of 1,000 feet of lumber is 91c. In this country and $1.23 in Canada. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the superior machinery used in this country enables each laborer to acomplish more than in Canada.

MARPOLE'S APPOINTMENT.

That of Superintendent of Western Division of C. P. R.

Montreal, May 7.—The changes in the C.P.R. announced yesterday will not affect the divisions of the road as at present understood, so far as supervision of the sections by a general superintendent is concerned; and in this connection Mr. Marpole, formerly assistant under the late superintendent, Mr. Abbott, has been appointed general superintendent of the Pacific Coast division, and for the time being the position of general superintendent of the Western division will be fulfilled by Mr. Whyte in addition to his duties as manager of the lines. It is probable, however, that an appointment to this latter position will be made in the near future. The effect of these changes will be that the divisional reports previously received by the assistant general manager at Montreal, will be sent in care of the Eastern lines to Montreal.

IN THE YUKON.

Mounted Police to Be Stationed at the Head of Lynn Canal.

Toronto, May 7.—The World's Ottawa correspondent says it is stated in official circles that the government has almost decided to station a detachment of mounted police at the head of Lynn canal, which is the landing place for the commencement of the overland route to the waters of the Yukon river, whence navigation commences for the gold region. These police will combine the customs service with their ordinary duties and will doubtless collect on American goods entering the country more than will pay for their maintenance.

A FEW MORE BILLS

The Usual Rush on the Last Day of the Session Repeated in the House To-Day.

Resurrection of the Old Proposal for Commissioners' Government in Cities.

Friday, May 7, 1897.

The house assembled at noon to-day, and prayers having been read by Canon Beanlands, Mr. Booth moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Act. This was agreed to.

The Land Clauses Consolidation bill was read a third time. The Kaslo city by-law validation bill was read a second time. The bill was considered in committee, read a third time and passed.

As the finance minister was absent a recess was taken at 12:20.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES.

The following are the principal amendments propsed by the municipal committee:

Section 50 of the Municipal Clauses Act, 1896, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as sub-section (13A.) For acquiring by purchase or otherwise any real property within or without the municipal limits, for the purpose of providing a suitable residence, with or without grounds, for the use of the admiral or vice-admiral of Her Majesty's navy, for the time being for the North Pacific station, and with power to convey the same to Her Majesty, if it shall be deemed advisable, and for such purpose to make, from time to time, appropriations out of the general revenue of the municipality, or in place of or in addition to any, such appropriation to levy a special rate or rates upon the credit of the municipality."

Section 50 of the said act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following as sub-section (26A):

"(26A.) For compelling the removal of all existing verandahs erected on or projecting over any sidewalk within the municipality, and for prohibiting and preventing the erection of any such verandah."

Sub-section (86) of section 50 of the said act is hereby amended by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following words: "For preventing and regulating the erection or continuance of any laundries or wash-houses which may prove to be a nuisance, and for regulating and preventing the washing, drying and airing of clothes, linen and other materials of the like nature, in the open air, in any part of the municipality within forty feet of any street or highway, and for compelling the removal of all wooden and other structures now erected, and for regulating and preventing the erection or construction of all wooden and other structures or erections on the outside of any building, or on any lot or piece of ground in any part of the municipality within forty feet of any street or highway for the purpose or that may be used for the washing, drying or airing, in the open air, of any clothes, linen or other materials of the like nature."

Sub-section (100) of section 50 of the said act is hereby amended by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following words: "Provided, always, that no officer, non-commissioned officer, gunner, private or member of any corps in the province of British Columbia, of the active militia force of Canada, certified by the officer commanding the corps, to which such militiaman belongs or is attached, as being efficient, shall be liable to pay such road tax."

The said act is further amended by adding the following as section 239a:—

"239a. All actions against any municipality, other than those mentioned in the last preceding section, shall be commenced within one year after the cause of such action shall have arisen, but not afterwards."

To add the following as a new clause: "It is hereby declared that when in the case of any land situate within a district municipality and sold for provincial government taxes in arrear there shall have been also owing, at the time of such sale, arrears of municipal taxes in respect of such land, it shall be lawful for such municipal council entitled to such municipal taxes in arrears to redeem such lands at any time prior to the final confirmation of the said tax sale by payment to the provincial assessor of the amount necessary to redeem such land, as provided under the law in force regulating the sale of lands for provincial taxes, and the said municipality shall then be entitled to add the payment thus made to the amount of tax arrears due in respect of such land, and have all legal remedies in respect of such total claim as if it all consisted originally of municipal taxes in arrear.

"(a) Notwithstanding any sale made by the provincial government for taxes, the land thus conditionally sold shall from and after the date of such sale be liable to all municipal taxes thenceforth accruing in respect of such land under the assessment of its value duly made and tax by-law duly passed by the council of the municipality within which such land is situate."

The committee brought in several clauses dealing with the government of cities by commissioners, and regarding this matter the committee were of the opinion that it should be distributed among the members. They expressed no opinion as to the advisability or the desirability of adopting a bill to provide for government by commissioners. That portion referring to this particular matter is not included in the act to amend the municipal act introduced by Mr. Booth to-day. The object of the committee was to make the portions dealing with government by commissioners public so that if it found favor with the public a bill could be introduced at the next session of the legislature.

The commissioner scheme is in effect that devised by the present chief justice when at the head of the government. The clauses provide that if the scheme is adopted by any city the present system of government in that city shall be replaced by a mayor and commissioners, the latter not numbering less than two or more than four. The commissioners would receive salaries not exceeding $4,000 a year and the mayor's salary not exceeding $2,000 a year. Mayors would be elective as now, and commissioners would be appointed and removable by the provincial government. The following clauses govern the mode of ascertaining the views of the people in the event of the scheme bing tacked on to the municipal act:

Upon a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by not less than fifty voters praying for the holding of an election upon the question whether the municipality shall be governed under the provisions of the second sub-division of this act, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by Order-in-Council, direct the taking of a vote within the municipality, to be taken upon the following question: "Shall the second sub-division of Part III. of the Municipal Clausesh Act, be brought into force in this municipality?" and by the same or by any other Order-in-Council, the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council may appoint a returning officer, and may direct how and when such vote shall be taken, and make such other regulations for the taking of such vote as may be deemed necessary and advisable, and it shall be the duty of the council of the municipality to carry out such regulations.

Every person, and no other, who is entitled to vote in the municipality where to vote upon such question, and the voting thereon shall be "aye" or "nay," and if the ayes are in the majority the question shall be deemed to have been carried in the affirmative, and if the nays are in the majority the question shall be deemed to have been negatived.

If the question be resolved in the affirmative, then the Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time after the expiration of fourteen days from the taking of the poll upon such question, by Order-in-Council, order that the provisions of the second sub-division of this part shall apply to and be in force in the municipality passing such affirmative vote.

—A child was cured of crop by a dose or two or Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always at hand.

Cable News.

London, May 6.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that the army reserve for the colony has been notified to hold itself in readiness for active service. The authorities of the Transvaal have instructed field policemen to thoroughly patrol the national borders and report mysterious moves. Finally the dispatch states the tranquility of the Transvaal has been disturbed in Cape Colony and the Orange free state is calling upon Africanders for help. It says: "We do not want your money or moral support. We want you to come and help us."

London, May 7.—Lord Rosmeade, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, former governor of Cape Colony, arrived to-day from Capetown.

The Duc D'Oumalen died yesterday at Zuccis, Sicily, from the shock he experienced upon hearing of the death of Duchesse Dalenco.

American News.

San Francisco, May 7.—Lloyd Osbourne, executor of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, arrived from Samoa on the steamer Alameda. He will remain two months. Mr. Osbourne says the uprising of native Samoans is not to be apprehended.

Baltimore, Md., May 7.—Alexander Bachoffer, publisher of the Boston Herald, died this morning after a lingering illness.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The opposing teams of No. 1 and No 3 companies of the Fifth Regiment, who will play in a basket ball match to take place at the Drill Hall this evening, are as follows: No. 1 Co.—C. Gamble, F. Vigor, W. Craigie and B. Schwengers, home; B. Pinder, centre; L. B. Trimen and A. McLean (captain), defence. No. 3 Co.—W. Boorman, W. Lorimer and P. Austin, home; W. Adams, centre; A. Boorman, W. Storey and R. Lorimer (captain), defence.

ATHLETICS.

GREAT HAMMER THROWING.

San Francisco, May 7.—At the annual field day track athletes at St. Mary's college, held yesterday, Tom Carroll smashed two world's professional records in the hammer throwing. He tossed the 16 pound hammer 158 feet, breaking his own world's record by five feet, and threw an 8 pound hammer 253¼ feet, shattering the world's record for that event also held by himself, by nearly 32 feet.

LAND SURVEYORS.

To the Editor: In the discussion arising out of the amendments to the provincial land surveyors act of 1891, the honorable the chief commissioner promptly and very justly called down the member for North Nanaimo (Mr. Bryden), when the latter gentleman stated that the "board of examiners might pluck any man they wished," in order to keep down the number of surveyors in the province. He explained to the house that the members composing the board were each sworn to perform their duties fearlessly and impartially, and any insinuation stated or implied was uncalled for and untrue. He felt that the board of examiners formed a portion of his department, and he was quite sure that their actions in the past would stand the light of day and be found to have been conducted in the public interests.

SURVEYOR.

Victoria, May 6.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

—The G. & J. tire is the most expensive tire made, all Rambler and Ideal bicycles are fitted with the same. Weiler Bros.

—Do you think of buying a bicycle? If so, see Weiler Bros.' stock of Ramblers and Ideals. A special feature in these machines is the famous G. & J. tire.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kalso. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil prepared *as a food.* At the same time, it is a blood maker, a nerve tonic and an up-builder. But principally it is a food for tired and weak digestions; for those who are not getting the fat they should from their ordinary food; for children whom nothing seems to nourish; for all who are fat-starved and thin.

It is pleasant to take; at least, it is not unpleasant. Children like it and ask for more.

Some druggists have a "just as good" kind. Isn't the kind all others try to equal good enough for you?

THINK WHAT IT MEANS TO RIDE THE ENGLISH

...CENTAUR...

King and Queen of Scorchers

...CYCLES...

ITS PATENT BEARINGS make oiling once a season sufficient.

THE OIL DOES NOT ESCAPE and gather the dirt on outside of hubs, to get all over your clothes.

THE WHEELS CAN BE REMOVED and replaced as often as desired without any adjusting of bearings being necessary.

ALL DANGER OF SMASHED CONES REMOVED, because adjustments are independent of axle nuts.

They have the most successful and neatest adjustable handle bars and seat pillar.

Also a new tubing to front and rear forks, wonderfully stronger than that used in all other Cycles, and they are SPECIAL GRADE.

Dominion Agents:

E. C. HILL & CO., Dominion Agts., Toronto.

J. MULHOLLAND, Agt. for Victoria, 44 Government St.

AGENTS WANTED AT ALL POINTS.

Houses To Rent.

4-roomed house, Toronto street, $5 per month; 5-roomed house, Cormorant street, $8 per month; 5-roomed house, Chatham street, $6 per month; 5-roomed house, Fulton street, $5 per month; 5-roomed house, Belcher avenue, $6 per month; 6-roomed house, Oak Bay, $8 per month; 7-roomed house, Oak Bay, $11.50 per month; 8-roomed house, Oak Harbor, $11 per month; 8-roomed house, Cadboro Bay road, $25 per month; 10-roomed house, Fort street, $25 per month; 5-roomed house, Victoria West, $6 per month; 7-roomed house, Victoria West, $15 per month; 8-roomed house, Victoria West, $25 per month; 4-roomed house, 1½ acres on Arm, $7 per month; butcher's shop, $3 per month.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., BROAD STREET.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Mirror saloon, now held by me, to W. F. Marshall and W. S. Weddle.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C., May 5th, 1897.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good bakin powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. The trade has

REMOVAL.

WING ON,

Importer and Dealer, Commission and Employment Agent, has removed office to No. 24 Cormorant st., 2 doors above old store.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

JEWELLERY AND FURNITURE

at JONES' AUCTION ROOMS, at 10 a.m. on Saturday next, May 8. Jewellery comprises, solid gold and filled watches, chains, scarf pins, clocks, cuff buttons, ear rings, etc. Silverware consists of a line of cutlery. Furniture comprises Piano and a general assortment of household furniture; also a very useful delivery cart, etc.

Terms cash.

m6-2t W. JONES, Auctioneer.

...ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM...

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent,

133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

Large Premises. Well appointed.

FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE

One Week, Commencing Monday, May 10,

..THE..

Columbia Comic Opera Company

30......PEOPLE......30

Opening Monday in

"MASCOT."

Tuesday, "Said Pasha;" Wednesday, "Olivette;" Thursday, "Mikado;" Friday, "The Pretty Persia;" Saturday Matinee, "Pinafore;" Saturday Night, "Mascot."

Splendid cast. Grand Chorus of pretty and shapely girls. An effective orchestra. All productions under the stage direction of Mr. Kirkland Calhoun, of the late Calhoun Opera Company.

Popular Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Reserved seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

Matinee Saturday, admission 25 cents, adults or children. m6-9t

The Eminently Famous Lyric and Oratorio Soprano

MADAME GENEVRA JOHNSTONE

BISHOP

A pupil of Madame De la Grange, Paris, will appear in

INSTITUTE HALL, FRIDAY, MAY, 7,

Supported by the Brilliant Pianist,

Miss Nellie Cook

A Graduate of the Royal Conservatories of Leipsic and Vienna.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats at Lombard's. m4

GRAND RUSSIAN SOIREE

..IN..

A. O. U. W. HALL, Saturday Evening, May 8th,

AT 8:15 SHARP.

For the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, by the eminent Russian traveller,

DR. GREGORY DE KANNET

In his latest famous entertainment,

"JEWEL BOX OF RUSSIA,"

Most admirably illustrated by 100 Magnificent Stereo-Electrical Tableaux and

..MAGNISCOPE ANIMATED PICTURES..

Assisted by Prof. Henry Strauss, in selections from Russian composers.

TICKETS, 25 cents. For sale at Jamieson's, Hibben & Co.'s, Lombard's and lady managers. Reserved seats can be secured in advance, at 10 cents extra at Hibben & Co.'s. m5

Sterling Advice...

Let those now ride who never rode before,

And those who always rode now ride the more.

THE STERLING BICYCLE "Built like a Watch."

Kong Sing Wing Co.

Have opened the best store in the city. Everything choice. Groceries, fruit and vegetables, underclothing shirts, etc. Employment agency. Don't do anything until you see us at

No. 54 Fisguard Street, cor. Government.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. Dr. MEARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Room 8, Clarence Hotel.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

HUMPHREY'S
Homoeopathic Medicines
May be obtained at
BOWES DRUG STORE,
100 Government near Yates St.
He dispenses prescriptions.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A. E. Bull has made application to be called to the bar.

—Glasgow beef ham, spiced, long roll. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street. •

—A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. •

—B. C. Candy Kitchen for sweet cream, ice cream, 25c. per pint, cor. of Yates and Govt. streets. •

—Educational and other books, magazines and newspapers, at publishers' prices to order. Johnston's, Kirk block.

—Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Dunboyne and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. •

—A concert in aid of the fund for the Diamond Jubilee Children's Ward in the Jubilee Hospital will be given by the faculty and pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music in Institute Hall on Thursday evening, May 20th.

—Rev. Coverdale Watson, formerly of this city, now of New Westminster, was taken seriously ill on Tuesday evening, suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. Three doctors attended him and they report the patient in a dangerous condition.

Get Value for your Money and Smoke Capital Cigars.

—Mr. F. M. Kelly's drama, "A Fool's Illusion," was presented yesterday evening at the A.O.U.W. Hall before a comparatively small audience. The play was produced by the Pastime Amateur Dramatic Society. The performance will be repeated this evening, when the prices will be lowered to 15 and 25 cents.

—A church parade will be held by the members of the First Battalion on Sunday next, when the militiamen will parade at the Drill Hall and march, headed by the regimental band, to St. John's church, where Rev. Mr. Jenns will preach. The musical service will be unusually good, for on this occasion the regular choir of the church will be assisted by the Fifth Regiment band and the members of the other city choirs who are also members of the battalion.

—The sportsmen of the city of Duncans and adjoining districts are circulating a petition addressed to the provincial government asking that steps be taken for the extermination of the horned owl. They suggest that a bounty be given for every one slain. Owing to the depredations of this bird, on whose head sportsmen wish a price to be placed, pheasants have suffered so badly that they are now almost as scarce as snow in summer. The whole matetr, the petitioners say, resolves itself into a question of which bird is to be exterminated.

—The recital to be given in Institute Hall this evening Genevra Johnston Bishop, prima donna soprano, and Miss Nellie Cook, graduate of the Imperial Conservatories of Leipsic and Vienna, will, judging from the most flattering notices these ladies have received from the press in the various cities in which they have given entertainments, be a very meritorious entertainment. The programme to be given is a very good one.

—Revs. Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts will be heard in two of the city churches on Sunday. As already announced, Dr. Carman will preach at the Metropolitan Methodist church in the morning and Dr. Potts in the evening. They will also preach at the Centennial Methodist church, Mr. Potts occupying the pulpit in the morning and Dr. Carman in the evening. On Monday evening a mass meeting of the Epworth Leagues of the city will be held at the Centennial Methodist church, where addresses will be delivered by the visiting divines.

—The work of evangelization in Bengal and other matters relating to that country was the subject of a lecture given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday evening by Rev. P. Byers, who has just returned from Asanoe, India. A large number were present and all listened with rapt attention as the speaker described the work, customs and every day life among the peoples of that far off land. An idea of the picturesque costume was obtained from the appearance of a little Bengalese girl, who accompanies Mr. Byers. The reverend gentleman will deliver an address on the same subject on Sunday evening at the First Presbyterian church.

—The annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the public schools of the province, will be held as follows, commencing on Friday, July 2, 1897: Victoria, in the South Park school building; Vancouver, in the High School building; Kamloops, in the Public School building. Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend. Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character. Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their application can be filed. All candidates for first class, grade A, certificates, including graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 12th and 13th instants, and to undergo required oral examinations.

—Juvenile bicycles, boys' and girls', $25 and $30, at Weiler Bros. •

—The unfailing resource of every experienced housekeeper—Yorkshire Relish.

—If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St. •

—Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. •

—Just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, a large assortment of English cricket and lawn tennis goods. •

—Following are the names of those who passed the Medical Council's examination held within the past few days: Doctors Arthur, Ewing, Gibbs, Gibson, Hart, Jones, Pierson, Senior and White.

—Lieut.-Col. Gregory last evening received an invitation from Premier Laurier to accompany him to Great Britain next month as a member of his personal staff. Colonel Gregory wired his acceptance of the invitation.

—At the regular quarterly official board meeting of Centennial Methodist church, held on Wednesday evening, it was unanimously resolved to extend an invitation to Rev. J. F. Betts to continue as pastor of the church for the third year.

—Mr. Charles Ransford is unpacking to-day his complete assaying outfit occupying the rooms next to those vacated by Mr. Cowell in the Williams building, 28 Broad street, upstairs. Mr. Ransford has had many years experience in the assaying line, and has with him several large cases of plant necessary for the work.

—An invitation to you. To-morrow evening at 7 o'clock we invite you all to our grand opening. When we open to the public the handsomest and most elaborately arranged dining parlors on the coast. Five large rooms handsomely furnished and comfortably arranged on the upper floor and to the rear of our present large and commodious quarters. Preparation has been made for your entertainment and, besides the many attractions of the cafe, Finn's celebrated orchestra of ten pieces has been engaged for the occasion and will give a free concert during the entire evening, to which you are cordially invited to be present. Lawrence the Caterer, 77 Government street.

—The Kokanee Mining & Milling Co., of Sandon, are about to start development on the Iron Bound, which is an extension on the vein of the famous Molly Gibson, bonded for $80,000 to Mr. Pope. Work will be under the able management of J. T. Tipping, who estimates that $2,000 will make a shipper of this property. In order to raise this amount they are offering a block of 100,000 shares at three cents through their agent, Mr. G. D. Scott, of this city. About one half of this has already been applied for. The company also own three other properties, two of which are above the Enterprise on Ten-Mile creek, and have a good showing in gold and silver.

—At the grand Russian soiree to be given in the A.O.U.W. Hall to-morrow evening by Dr. Gregory de Kannet for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Prof. Henry Strauss will render selections from Russian composers. Besides 100 stero-electrical tableaux, the magniscope will be an interesting feature. Fifteen new scenes, the largest number yet shown in one evening, will be exhibited, among them being "The Streets of New York," a realistic representation of Gotham's busy thoroughfares, and an amusing picture, "An African Contest." The fire scene, enlarged and improved, will also be shown. Reserved seats can be obtained at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

—Fred Hardeman and H. T. Bayliss, privates of the R. M. L. I., serving on H. M. S. Imperieuse, were this morning severally fined $5 and severally ordered to pay $10 damages to Wm. H. Shewan. The two marines, with a large number of bluejackets and others, spent Monday and Tuesday, their two days of leave, at Mr. Shewan's hotel, the Telegraph. On Tuesday night, according to the information, damage was done to the house to the extent of $19.50. There was no direct evidence that the two marines did the damage, but the widely divergent stories told by them on the witness stand led the magistrate to the conclusion that they were guilty, and he imposed the fine as above. The fines were paid by an officer from the ship, and for two months these two marines will go without wages.

—The Columbia Comic Opera Company opens a week's engagement on Monday, May 10th, in the Mascott. The following is what the Denver, Colo., Post says of the company: "Good business has prevailed throughout the entire week at the Orpheum, even in the face of the strongest kind of opposition. The Columbia Comic Opera Company has made a hit and the production of the "Black Hussar" and "Ermine," the last performance of which will be given to-night, were excellent from every standpoint. The singing and acting of the members of the company have met with self deserved applause and repeated encores, while the costuming and staging of the operas are elaborate and effective. Miss Ethel Balck, the primma donna of the company, has made many friends by her conscientious efforts, pleasing stage presence and a beautiful, clear, strong soprano voice. She is piquant, lively and pretty and the solo numbers which fall to her lot are always rendered with taste and faultless execution. Geo. Lyding has also received his share of the generous applause sprinkled freely throughout the acting of both the "Black Hussar" and "Erminie." His clear, strong and sympathetic tenor voice is a delight to all who enjoy fine singing. Miss Millard is another clever member of the company. Possessed with a sweetly sympathetic voice, a pretty face and figure and a strong vein of comedy, her work is one of the features of every opera presented. That clever comedy team, Messrs. Kunkel and Henderson, are in evidence at every performance with their fancy make up and frequent interpolations of ready wit, comic song and grotesque and farical action. In fact, they are the life of the Columbia Company in a comedy way. The chorus and orchestra are effective and competent."

—Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

In the Springtime Tone Up

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites leaves nothing to be desired as a Tonic. In pint bottles, at $1.00.

John Cochrane, Chemist
North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

PERSONAL

S. J. Marsh, of Barkerville, is at the Driard.

J. W. Butterworth and wife, of Everett, are guests at the Driard.

J. Mackay Smith, of Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

H. Pim, A. St. G. Hammersly, J. Buntzen, A. F. Griffiths and C. J. Marani, of Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

Mr. T. L. Gore leaves on Saturday for Nelson, where he will enter into business with Messrs. Burnett and McGregor under the firm name of Gore, Burnett & Co.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Koksilah vs. the Queen the defendant's motion for an extension of time for appealing was argued before the full court. The judgment subsequent to its recovery was assigned to the Bank of British North America, and in consequence of the bank having an interest the argument was adjourned until Monday in order that notice may be served on the bank.

Gordon Hunter for defendant and P. AE. Irving for plaintiffs.

Argument in Steves vs. Vancouver is being continued this afternoon.

In Burton vs. Goffin, Chief Justice Davie has given judgment for the full amount claimed, $1500, and interest. In this case the endorsers, R. T. Williams and William Muncie, disputed their liability on the ground that the amount of interest had been added after they had indorsed and without their authority. R. Cassidy for plaintiff and L. P. Duff for defendants.

In the county court yesterday the trial of Murray vs. Walkley, King & Casey, was concluded and his honor, Judge Harrison gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $25 and costs. The suit was for $600.

—Last evening one of the fire alarm boxes was rung by a firewarden just to give the men a run. They had just had time to get nicely rested after their little jaunt when the bell announced to them that there was more work to do. This latter alarm came in at 6 this morning from Franklin street, the rear of No. 23, owned by Charles Jenkinson and occupied by G. H. Hemsworth on that street being on fire. Two children in the adjoining house woke up to find Mr. Hemsworth's residence in flames. They gave the alarm, the box was turned in and the firemen were there in a short time considering the long run. The fire was soon out, the loss being estimated at $100, covered by insurance.

—The Nanaimo Lakes road on Sunday last was the scene of quite an exodus of prospectors to the interior with their pack horses and supplies. Reports of finds around Deer Creek and the neighborhood of the lakes have caused quite a little excitement about town and a number of prospectors are fitting out. In the bars on Deer and Walf Creks, from eight to ten colors of gold to the pan are reported to have been found. Mineral claims have also been staked out on Deer Creek, and it is said that a big ledge traceable for about three miles all the way to Wolf Creek has been developed. A very good looking ore is said to be coming from the opening.—Nanaimo Free Press.

—The following gentlemen were to-day empanelled by Sheriff McMillan to act as grand jurors at the spring assizes which open on Tuesday, May 25th: G. Berridge, J. Bethune, Wm. Bickford, Thomas Bradbury, Thomas M. Brayshaw, J. E. Church, Jas. Clearihue, John Coigdarippe, Geo. Deans, John Dougall, James Foreman, R. M. Jeffrey, Charles Lombard, J. B. McKilligan, Edward Bragg, E. A. Morris, John Piercy, Robert Swinerton, Charles Weiler and Alex. Wilson.

—On Monday evening at Centennial Methodist church a mass meeting of all the Epworth Leagues of the city will be held. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Carman and Rev. Dr. Potts, who have arrived from the East to attend the annual conference to be held in Vancouver next week.

—It was announced in the house to-day that prorogation would take place at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

—The members of the Victoria Wheelmen are requested to meet at the club rooms, Government street, for a club run at 2:30 to-morrow. Friends are cordially invited.

In Buying Clothes

It's not so important for some people to save money as to get exactly what they want. Here you can do both. Spring suits are ready, ready to put on. It's a collection worthy of the attention of every man who wears good clothing, and wants to save on his tailors' bills. Suits $5 to $12. Furnishings and hats ready, too.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street

Paul E. Ladner, of Ladner's, is at the New England.

BURYING THE VICTIMS.

Twenty Funerals in Paris To-Day—Deep Sympathy Shown.

Paris, May 7.—Twenty victims of the fire on Tuesday last at the charity bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon were buried to-day. The churches where the funeral services took place and the routes traversed by the corteges were thronged with people. The crowd displayed the deepest sympathy for the relatives of the victims.

A GREAT INCREASE.

In the Number of Settlers From Western Ontario Leaving Toronto.

Toronto, May 7.—The total number of settlers from Western Ontario leaving this city on the nine spring excursions extending from March 2nd to April 27th was 2,399, about double the number of last year.

ALASKA'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

C. S. Johnson Reported to Have Received the Appointment.

Port Townsend, May 7.—Private advices from Washington indicate that C. S. Johnson, of Alaska, will be the next governor of the district. He was sent from Nebraska to Alaska during Harrison's administration to fill the position of United States attorney for Alaska and is very popular.

A NASTY FIRE.

Fifty New York Firemen Injured Last Evening.

New York, May 7.—Fifty or more men disabled and one dead was the record of the New York fire department at a fire in Chambers' street last night. The fire was in the large cold storage warehouse of the Merchants' Refrigerator Company. The fumes of ammonia and a heavy smoke struck down the firemen almost by the dozen.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—W. Morris, S. Melton, Miss Carr, S. H. May, F. H. Warlock, G. Kraft, J. S. Kinan and wife, James Davis and wife, H. E. Callman, Miss Callman, Miss Brooks, W. E. La Farge, F. C. Davidge, J. F. Sprung, Mrs. Sprung, Harry White, J. Burrows, T. F. Mitts, Ed. Westwood, Mrs. Black, Capt. Hogan.

Per Str. George E. Starr from the Sound—G. K. Terry, Mrs. Terry, J. Cochrane and wife, Wm. Wilson, Captain R. Numane, Wally Watts, C. Wurtelle, M. J. Mackey, J. Hines, H. F. Jackson, George Miner, Mrs. Sausse.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. George E. Starr from the Sound—S. Leiser & Co., Weiler Bros., B. C. Furniture Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., D. R. Pottinger, H. E. Levy, L. Boscowitz & Son, Hudson's Bay Co., Mrs. K. Terry, Okell & Morris, J. Wilson & Co., P. McQuade & Son, Cons. S. R. Co., J. A. Lawrence, George Marsden.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—P. McQuade, Geo. Adams, Patton & Son, Diplock & B., T. S. Annandale, Parnell & S., Weiler Bros., Vaio & B., E. J. Newton, F. R. Stewart, Hall, R. & Co., H. B. Co., J. H. Todd, Can. Pain Co., S. Leiser & Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., Fell & Co., J. A. Lawrence, Bank B. C., E. E. Blackwood, D. Spencer, M. H. Waite, R. Jameson, A. W. Knight, Capt. Tuttle, M. F. Sheldesup.

The extra steamer of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, the Pelican, arrived at the outer wharf yesterday evening after a pleasant trip from Yo-

....THE RECORD BEATEN....

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Excels All Other Companies In the Following Particulars:

1—In 1896 it did	$11,896,909	more new "Paid-For" business
2—It had, December 31, 1896	2,828,841	more insurance in force
3—It had, December 31, 1896	1,187,581	more interest income
4—It had, December 31, 1896	3,504,053	more premium income
5—It had, December 31, 1896	4,091,637	more total annual income
6—It had, December 31, 1896	18,010,201	more admitted assets
7—In 1896 it paid	3,590,130	more to policy-holders
8—Since its organization in 1843 it has paid	183,453,362	more to policy-holders
9—Since 1859, when the next largest company began business, it has paid	178,348,106	more to policy-holders

Than Any Other Company In The World.

IN FIFTY FOUR YEARS THE MUTUAL LIFE

1—Has paid	$178,045,743 76	for death claims;
2—Has paid	258,959,451 59	to living members;
3—And has accumulated in net assets	222,481,608 61	from unused income.
Total payments and Accumulations	$659,486,293 90	for policy-holders.

Exceeding by $196,903,805 the Record of Any Other Company.

Its dividends to policy-holders have never been equalled.

HEISTERMAN & CO., Agents.
JOSEPH REID, - - - SPECIAL AGENT.

NEW Woolens, Worsteds, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trouserings,
Fashionable Spring Overcoatings.
New Weaves and Patterns in......
Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

A. GREGG & SON,
...TAILORS...
62 YATES STREET . . . VICTORIA, B. C.

Okell & Morris
Manufacture the Purest
....PRESERVES AND CANDIES....
That can be made. We have the Largest Factory in British Columbia, Employ more hands, and have the most up-to-date machinery. We are experts at our business, and our Goods *ARE ALWAYS RIGHT. Buy Them and Try Them.*

There's No Guesswork

About our stock of MEN'S FOOTWEAR. A look at the Government street window of our store will convince you of that. We have

OX BLOODS,
CHOCOLATES,
WINES,
RUSSETS,
BLACKS

In all the latest shapes. Perfect in design, workmanship, material and finish—in no particular is there a weakness. In point of every requisite necessary to run a successful footwear establishment we lead.

....Our Prices Are Right....

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets . . . .

Just From Glasgow

I have just unpacked a large shipment of the finest .....

Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Etc.

Come now and see these choice goods if you would be thoroughly pleased in the matter of a Spring or Summer Suit.

CREIGHTON,
......The Tailor, Yates Street.

Notice of Removal.

After May 5th, 1897, the Victoria Assay Office will be incorporated with the Victoria Metallurgical Works, and the plant will be removed from its present office in Broad street, to 43 Fort street.

W. J. R. COWELL,
Manager.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at ($3) per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply

H. J. ROBERTSON,
dell Balmoral Hotel.

No Bicycle

Will now be complete without a lamp. Conform with the city ordinance and get a good light from us. A fine stock on hand, including King of the Road, Search Light, M. & W. and a host of others.

COLUMBIA,
CLEVELAND and
CRESCENT BIKES..........

Waitt & Co.
60-64 GOVERNMENT ST.

CAUTION

Customers leaving Watches outside my store to any of my employees I will not be responsible for.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 1-2 YATES STREET,
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Shafts, $1.25.
Guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Victoria Water Works

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

Persons infringing this regulation are liable to a fine of fifty cents for each infraction and to have the water shut off without notice.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, 28th April, 1897.

MINES.

Syndicate now forming to handle and develop claims on Texada Island.

STOCK—Victoria-Texada, capital, $150,000, par, 25 cents; price, 25 cents; [illegible] see samples of free gold ore.

New Victor, capital, $175,000, par, 25 cents. 3 full claims on Wild Horse Creek.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO
28 BROAD STREET.

Mining Shares For Sale.

5,000 Victoria-Texada at par, 25c.; 10,000 Argo at par, 10c.; 5,000 Buffalo at par, 25c.; 10,000 Black Hills at par, 10c.; 1,000 Consolidated Alberni, 22c.; 5,000 Mineral Hill (owners of five claims adjoining the Alberni Consolidated), 10c.; 500 Van Anda, 9c.; 500 Cariboo of Camp McKinney, 45 cents; Gibson, 17½ cents; 5,000 Slocan Queen (2 claims immediately adjoining the Slocan Star), 10c.; 10,000 Silver Band at par, 25c.; 2,000 St. Keverne, 4½c.; 1,000 Star, 4c.; 10,000 Consolidated Salmo Creek, Lardeau, at 10c. Average of 12 assays gives gold, $10; silver, $26.30; copper, $21. Total, $57.50. 4,000 O. K. 2c.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mining Brokers, 88 Government St.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. JACK'S WIFE.

By ST. GEO. RATHBORNE,

Author of "Dr. Jack," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice," Etc.

CHAPTER XVIII.

At receiving this information, Larry is quite delighted. He suddenly remembers that Doctor Jack chanced to be an operator in his youthful days, and that having taught Avis how to send and receive fairly well when they were first married, they used to have considerable fun out of the affair.

Now this knowledge gives promise of bearing practical fruits.

Avis is all excitement. The fact that this series of gentle tapings, not unlike the wash of the waves against the side of the vessel, constitute a message from her husband—that Jack is really within a yard of where she stands—causes her untold satisfaction.

Looking around she sees the carver just where Larry dropped it when the gas overpowered him. She seizes hold of it, and upon the side of the state-room beats answering signals. The wind has arisen and whistles through the cordage of the rigging, so that one on deck would not be apt to notice these sounds, unless his ear chanced to be educated to the Morse alphabet.

Larry listens with a positive grin upon his face. It is all Greek or Choctaw to him, but he knows Avis is talking with her husband, and the fact of Doctor Jack's presence inspires the little man with lively emotions.

So he waits with patience the termination of this strange conversation, waits until Avis turns upon him eagerly, to say:—

"They are here in a boat, their presence unsuspected. If we could only pass through the opening in safety we might elude the vigilance of our foes, but"—with a shudder—"that is simply impossible—you might succeed, but I should die in the attempt. The question is, what shall be done?"

Larry smites his head with his fingers, as though he would thus arouse his thoughts. The endeavor seems successful, too.

"Jove! I've an idea, Cousin Avis," he exclaims.

"Let us have it quickly, then," she says, for Larry is just as apt to lose it gain before it can be communicated.

The little man shoots her a reproachful glance, as though he hardly thinks she treats him fairly.

"It's evident that we can't leave this yacht until we've conquered those on board, and I purpose doing that same thing," he says, soberly.

She looks at him, amazed.

"Alone, Larry?"

There are six or seven men opposed to them, perhaps even more. The fellow whose legs Larry so neatly punctured would surely count for two in an engagement, his rage being at white heat. Larry, opposed to such a force, must go down like a tree before the gale.

The dude, however, has looked farther ahead.

"You can communicate with Jack. Tell him to be ready to board the yacht at the first shot. By Jove! he'll know what to do after that."

"You mean to go on deck?" she asks, uneasily.

"If I can get there."

"And leave me alone? What shall I do if they try to break in the door?"

"Pull the string. The cannon will do the rest, my dear Avis," grins Larry.

"Then go, in heaven's name."

She is uneasy. It is not of herself Avis thinks, but of her husband. Jack will soon be engaged in a desperate struggle with men who seek his life, and deep down in her heart she prays that he may be preserved to her—that no wretched bullet will seek him out for a victim.

"You will fasten the door after me, Avis?"

"Yes—yes."

"And remember, if they try to break in—"

"They will regret it," and the determination in her voice speaks louder than words.

Larry gives her a look calculated to express his admiration, and then flits over to the door, casting a grim glance at the brass cannon that bears upon him, for no one knows better than Larry what its gaping mouth contains, and the terrible execution it will do when discharged.

He listens first of all, but can hear no sound from the cabin that would indicate the presence of foes. Avis is tapping gently once more on the wall, sending a message to the one whose ear is pressed against the side of the yacht, drinking it in, while his companion, no doubt, holds the boat to her place.

The darkness which Larry more than once has growled against now proves their best friend in time of need.

Avis turns around and nods.

"Is it all arranged?" he whispers, eagerly.

"Yes—he will be there—don't fear."

Larry kisses his hand to her gallantly, and then cautiously unfastens the door, holding his revolver, fully charged and ready for business.

As the opening increases in size he can see into the cabin, and notes the fact that it appears to be deserted. Now he pokes his head out to make a more extended survey before venturing wholly beyond the threshold.

At the same moment a head is thrust out from the door on the opposite side, belonging to the second stateroom. A head doubtless connected with the body of a British seaman placed on duty here to guard the besieged Yankee.

They glare at each other for a moment, but Larry is not to be so easily balked in his plans, so he slowly raises his hand until it is on a line with the fellow's head.

What it contains seems to give new life to the apparently paralyzed man opposite, for he suddenly utters a gurgling cry of alarm, draws his head in as might a mud-turtle, and slams the door. No doubt behind it he at once prepares to resist boarders, determined to do or die on the spot if the terrible little Yankee endeavors to follow him.

Larry smiles serenely, steps over, locks the door, and puts the key in his pocket. By this brilliant flank movement he has reduced the number of the enemy from six to five. Fortune favors the brave, and Larry is happy.

Already Avis has closed the door after him, and secured it, so that Larry finds his bridges burned behind. It is just what he wants. "Makes a fellow desperate, you know," he is accustomed to remark when speaking of the matter later.

He turns and leaves the cabin behind. The foes whom he seeks to disable are on deck, and there the battle must be fought that will decide the question as to who will have possession of Doctor Jack's wife.

A minute later and Larry's head pushes above the deck as he ascends the companion-way, having made his passage forward.

Voices sound near him, and he can distinguish every word. Lord Rackett and the captain of the yacht are talking. The British lord is in a towering passion because half the crew are ashore, when they should be aboard every night at nine. He even threatens to clap on sail, and, taking advantage of the favorable breeze, desert the sailors on shore.

Larry can guess whence his eagerness to quit Valparaiso arises. Lord Rackett fears the vengeance of an outraged husband; he dreads lest at any moment the figure of Doctor Jack may rise up in front of him, calling to account the man who stole his wife.

Using his eyes to advantage, Larry counts the figures on the deck as seen by the light of the lanterns and the heavenly bodies. He makes out six still—that is, just two apiece all around.

"Well, here goes," mutters the dude, shutting his teeth hard, for Larry has never been a soldier, and is not accustomed to shooting down men on sight.

It requires a thought of the rascality which has been influencing these men to steel his nerves and render him fit for duty.

"They deserve death," he mutters, but all the same he aims low down, seeking to give a flesh wound that will place his victim hors de combat, which is all Larry asks.

The silence of the night is suddenly broken by the sharp report of a revolver. A jet of flame flashes up from the companion-way, and the fellow at whom the leaden messenger is sent, rolls upon the deck, hugging his leg, and almost delirious from the shock, for pain he certainly does not yet feel.

Of course, at this abrupt outbreak there is the utmost consternation on deck. Men call out and rush this way and that with a vague idea as to the source of the attack. Some have seen the flash of the weapon, and advance to overwhelm the marksman.

Larry is ready for business, and calculates that he can cut the number of their mess short when he fires again, as he will do just as soon as he can get the hammer of his fire-arm into position, for the weapon does not appear to work as well as it should.

That single shot has served as a signal.

Two human forms come tumbling on deck, clambering over the side of the yacht near the stern. As they gain their feet, the fact is established that these new-comers are above the medium in height, and possessed of extraordinary powers of locomotion to judge from the manner in which they advance.

This advent brings new cause for astonishment, since it has been so unexpected. The sailors seem to be between two fires, so to speak, and hardly know whether to turn upon those who rush down the deck with the fury of a mountain avalanche, or face the spot where belched forth the spiteful flash of flame that accompanied the telling shot.

When men are thus undecided, and caught in a trap, they are in a good condition to be easily beaten. It is almost as if they are already on the run.

Larry again comes to time—Larry, who has made up his mind to keep snapping the hammer of his faithless weapon until the revolving cylinder brings a cartridge within reach that will do its duty.

There is another report, and this time a bullet enters the arm of a British sailor man, who, armed with a belaying-pin or marline-spike, has rushed up to demolish the enemy lurking in the companion-way. It at least renders him less aggressive, since the arm that is stricken chances to be his right.

By this time the two flying figures have cleared the deck, and are upon the party. The stentorian voice of the English lord is heard calling upon his men to rally and repel boarders. He is at least a man, though far from being a credit to his nation.

What will it avail? The man who dashes upon them has his iron arm doubly strengthened by the knowledge of his wrongs. He is like a tigress robbed of her whelps, and in her native jungle—a wounded lion at bay. A score of men would not dismay him now—might not overcome this young giant from the great republic of the north.

Besides, he is ably seconded by the man from Texas, Kirke Smith, who has tamed horses, chased Apaches and Mexican cattle-thieves, and lived a wild life on the great plains of the Southwest.

CHAPTER XIX.

By this time Lord Rackett begins to realize something of the truth, which staggers him. He has taken note of the flying figures before now, but supposed they were some of his own men—that the boat from the Mole had returned with the delayed seamen.

It suddenly flashes upon him that this is not the case. Perhaps the rapidity of Doctor Jack's advance has something to do with this revelation, for not one of the yacht's sailors cares enough for the master of the vessel to thus approach with lion-like bounds.

Plympton realizes that his situation is inclined to be desperate, with enemies on both sides. He does not know what to make of the attack from the companion-way—whether it proceeds from one or more foes. He believes Larry to be still safe in the state-room, and here are more foes advancing.

No wonder he feels bewildered with danger from so many sources around him. He endeavors to turn the attention of his men to the new seat of war, and succeeds, in a measure, as they face that way.

Another instant and Doctor Jack is upon them. He comes with business in his frame and the determination to succeed in his eye. Who can resist such impetuosity?

Already two of the sailor men have been wounded by the bullets of Larry Kennedy, and can hardly be called in the ring, which reduces the number of the enemy considerably. Larry does not jump up and show himself, for he believes such a small man would not figure in a hand-to-hand contest. Better leave it with those who know how to deal with such matters, and lying where he is, await the turn of events philosophically.

Doctor Jack, ably seconded by Kirke Smith, is now among his enemies. He strikes to avenge his wrongs, and those who come within range of his arms suffer the consequences. It is all so sudden that they have no time to prepare, and, taken off their guard, fall an easy prey to the aggressive American, who belabors them right and left.

Larry afterward declared that it reminded him of a ball bounding into the midst of the ten pins, and scattering them in every direction.

Here a man goes bowling over, sprawling his length upon the deck of the yacht. Just beyond, a second sailor endeavors to grapple with the man who is the cause of all this commotion, but Doctor Jack has no desire to seek close quarters, and stand the fellow off with the skill of a champion.

One there is who has cause for complaint, and this is Kirke Smith, who cannot see that Jack means to leave him any share in the little game. As for Larry, he enjoys the sight hugely. It is a rare treat with him to witness the discomfiture of the enemy, after his recent experience with them.

Doctor Jack, in the course of his energetic advance, finally runs against milord, who has not tried to beat a retreat, knowing that the only escape is to jump overboard, or else run below and hide, both of which alternatives he scorns to favor.

His stalwart figure bars Jack's triumphant way, and the two come in contact. Under ordinary circumstances the British bull-dog might have been something of a match for the American, but not now. Doctor Jack has been aroused to tiger-like ferocity by the abduction of his wife, and a dozen Lord Racketts could hardly stand before him.

The result is never for an instant in doubt. The Englishman has believed himself a master in the art of self-defense, but here he finds his guard broken down by the very impetuosity of Jack's attack, and himself beaten to the deck.

"All down!" sings out Larry, from his place of concealment, when the last man has thus given way before Doctor Jack's onset.

"Larry!" calls out the doctor, with a great wave of eagerness in his voice.

"On deck!" replies the dude, crawling over the top steps and gaining his feet, when he is immediately swooped down upon by a regular hurricane, as Jack clasps his arms around him.

Surely the lights of Valparaiso harbor never shone upon a more singular scene than the one that has just taken place.

"Avis?" springs from Jack's lips. She is the first thought in his mind.

"She is well—and safe behind a locked door," it gives Larry pleasure to say.

"Thank Heaven for that!" wells from the heart of the almost distracted husband.

Of course, his first thought now is to dive down into the cabin, and claim his own. Indeed, Doctor Jack has even taken a couple of steps in that direction when he comes to an abrupt pause.

There is cause.

Loud voices are heard over the side of the yacht, and, from this circumstance, he knows one of two things have occurred. Either a boat-load of sailors from some man-of-war, attracted by Larry's firing and the sound of conflict, have come to investigate, or else the missing seamen, belonging to the Briton's yacht, have returned at this unfortunate hour.

That the latter is the case Jack believes.

Here is another question rudely and suddenly brought forward for solution. These sort of emergencies test a man's caliber, and fortunately Doctor Jack is equal to them.

Lord Rackett has not been knocked senseless by the blow received, although partially stunned, and these voices reach his ear also. Then comes the hail:—

"Yacht ahoy!"

He raises himself from deck with one hand, a fierce joy taking the place of despair in his heart.

"This way, Danton! We are boarded! To the rescue, British bull-dogs! Ten pounds to every man, if you clear the decks!" he almost shrieks, in his delirium of rage.

The men in the act of clambering over the rail hear, as do their comrades still below in the boat. Probably they have only a vague idea as to the true state of affairs, but the sounds wafted over the water as they drew near the yacht must have warned them that something unusual was taking place. Besides, they have not sailed with milord all this time without discovering his weak points, and no doubt have been concerned in more than one affray on account of him.

His exceedingly liberal offer fires their blood. For that amount they would assail even a trio of imps from Tophet.

After all the conflict has apparently only begun, and Doctor Jack has another engagement on his hands before he can claim the victory.

He realizes this, and instead of waiting to be attacked, rushes toward the men who are clambering over the rail. His advance is very like the impetuous sweep of a blizzard, and some of those in his way are apt to believe there is a strong comparison between the two.

This time Kirke is resolved to be in the game, and reaches the scene of action about as soon as his companion. He gives the first man he runs across a push that causes him to lose his balance and fall with a splash into the briny water.

The scene for a minute or so is a peculiar one. The sailors boarding the yacht pop up here and there in their desperate attempts to climb the rail. Some dodge back when one of the Americans rushes that way, while others endeavor to stand guard, and as a consequence are knocked into the water, from which they emerge, dripping wet, to crawl over at some more distant point.

The scene of disturbance gradually widens until it becomes impossible for the friends to take care of the rail longer. Their enemies will manage to crawl over in spite of them, and they must expect to be confronted on all sides, assailed hip and thigh.

Doctor Jack does not desire to use his revolver, save as a last resort. These men are British sailors, not African savages, and although in the service of a man for whom he has only detestation, still they are only doing their duty as hired seamen.

When he realizes that there promises to be assure general engagement, Jack calls to his companions, who spring to his side. His mind is upon Avis, and, when it is settled that they had better retreat, he immediately decides upon his course.

"Let us go below," is what he says.

The way to the cabin is close at hand, and from the threatening manner in which the sailors advance it is evident that whatever they expect to accomplish must be done speedily.

Larry leads, for his knowledge of the premises is such that he is in a position to take charge of his companions.

They have no trouble in reaching the interior of the cabin. Jack immediately closes and fastens the door, which is still in a serviceable condition.

"Keep watch, Kirke," is all he says, but the man from Texas knows what it means, and woe to the party who attempts to enter.

Doctor Jack turns upon Larry.

"Which door is it?" he asks, huskily.

"Wait—she may fire," warns the dude.

His eyes betray the answer to the question.

"Not when I can call out," returns Jack, as he bounds to the door.

"Avis—open!"

Her ears catch the tones. He can hear the glad expression she gives, the cry of intense joy that wells from her heart. Then trembling hands unlock the door. It swings open, and Doctor Jack clasps his own.

Tenderly he folds her in his arms, which have long been her shield, those strong arms against which the tidal wave of hate have beaten in vain.

Larry busies himself. He seizes hold of the little brass gun, and drags it into the cabin, where it at once attracts the attention of the doctor and Kirke.

"What under the sun have we here?"

"Only a trifle, but it may keep the Britons out. I threatened 'em with it before."

"I see you've loaded it heavily. It may be more dangerous at the breech than the muzzle," says Jack, smiling, as his eyes fall upon the amazing variety of missiles that peep forth from the mouth of the cannon.

"No danger of that. I loaded for business. When it goes off this cwaft is doomed, by Jove!" declares Larry, proudly.

"Then let us delay the discharge as long as possible, since we have our present abode on board, and hardly care to go down to the bottom of the sea, or of Valparaiso harbor."

"Mark! what's that!" says Larry, suddenly.

All listen and can hear a variety of sounds, such as can have but one meaning.

"Getting underway," declares the Texan, uneasily.

"Then it is time we made a move," says Jack.

(To be Continued.)

Dr. BOBERTZ

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit Specialist is still treating with the greatest

SKILL AND SUCCESS

all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP! consult

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

Dr. Bobertz

252 WOODWARD AVE.,
DETROIT, MICH.

TRANSPORTATION

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE
—TO—
ROSSLAND
—AND—
KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND leaves Seattle 4.00 p.m.; arrives Seattle 10:30 a.m.

COAST LINE leaves Seattle 5:30 p.m.; arrives Seattle 11:00 a.m.

For further information call on or address

R. C. STEVENS, G.W.A.P.A., Seattle.
J. H. ROGERS, Agt., 75 Gov't St.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster conects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

..TO..
Spokane,
Rossland,
Nelson,
Kaslo,
Sandon,
Grand Forks,
Kettle River,
Helena,
Butte,
S. Paul,
Chicago,
and all points East and South

..RUNS..

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route
..TO..
ROSSLAND
KOOTENAY and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only . . . .
22 HOURS TO SPOKANE . . .
31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND . . .
33 HOURS TO NELSON . . . .
36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points . . . .

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

—FOR—

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8 30 am	Lv	MI	..*Victoria..	110	Ar	3 30 am
11 30 am	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	12 30 am
2 30 pm	Lv	82	...Seattle....	28	Lv	9 30 pm
4 15 pm	Ar	110	Tacoma*..	MI	Lv	7 15 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. Victoria, B. C.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 a.m.	Spokane	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rossland	3:25 p.m
9:00 a.m	Nelson	5:20 p.m

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

S.S. ROSALIE

Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.; returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m. Fares:

TO PORT TOWNSEND..........$1.50
TO SEATTLE..........2.50
TO TACOMA..........3.00

Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer lies at her dock until 10:00 a.m., when she leaves for Victoria.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
75 Government St.

TRANSPORTATION.

GOLD FIELDS
..IN..
..KOOTENAY..
..THE..
CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.

Are running a tri-weekly service to all points in that district. Passengers should leave Victoria Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 1 a.m., making direct connections for

TRAIL CREEK,
ROSSLAND,
NELSON,
NAKUSP,
THREE FORKS,
SANDON,
NEW DENVER,
SLOCAN CITY,
ROSEBERY,
KASLO,

and all other Kootenay points.

For rates, maps and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Freight and Passenger Agent, corner Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

GEO. M'L. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Carthaginian	May 22
Allan Line, California	May 29
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 22
Dominion Line, Vancouver	June 5
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	May 22
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Campania	May 22
Cunard Line, Aurania	May 25
American Line, Paris	May 19
American Line, St. Paul	May 26
Red Star Line, Friesland	May 19
Red Star Line, Kensington	May 26
White Star Line, Tuetonic	May 19
White Star Line, Britannic	May 26
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	May 22
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 29
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Werra	May 22
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Fulda	May 29
French Line, La Champaigne	May 22
French Line, La Gascogne	May 29

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY.

Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

S.S. "CITY of NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Lv. Victoria............Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wend'dy, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Sat'day, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy only
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4.10
Ar. Nanaimo	11.48	7.25
Ar. Wellington	12.15	7.45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy only
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.15	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.46	4.33
Ar. Victoria	12.30	8.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, May 18th, at 2 p.m.

S.S. ALAMEDA, Thursday, May 27th, at 2 p.m.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPETOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
Agents, 114 Montgomery Street
Freight Office, 327 Market St. San Francisco.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco at 8 p.m. May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23. Due at San Francisco, a.m. May 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, June 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, July 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., at 9 a.m. May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. Due at Victoria, a.m. May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

The elegant steamers CITY OF TOPEKA, MEXICO and QUEEN leave VICTORIA for Alaska May 9, 14, 24, 29, June 8, 13, 23, 28, July 8, 13, 23. Due back at Victoria May 6, 11, 21, 26, June 5, 10, 19, 25, July 4, 10, 19, 25, August 3. The Company reserves the right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, [illegible] Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line

..FOR..

HONOLULU,
CHINA and JAPAN.

MOUNT LEBANON, due here 25th February; dead weight, 3,500 tons.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, due here 25 March; dead weight, 4,000 tons.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,
Agents North China Insurance Co., Ld. (Marine).
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
..IMPORTERS OF..
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

British Columbia.

CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack Progress.

At the final official meeting for the conference year the quarterly board of the Methodist church cordially invited Rev. J. H. White as pastor for another year.

A short time ago Mr. J. T. Maynard sheared the flock of Lincolns owned by A. C. Wells & Son. The fleece from one of the pure bred rams weighed 20 pounds, while one of the ewes produced a fleece weighing 15 pounds. The wool from the flock of 15 sheep weighed 180 pounds, or an average of 12 pounds each. This strikes us as being exceedingly good. Can any one show a better average.

GALIANO ISLAND.

The New Vancouver Coal and Mining company of Nanaimo bought from the government some ten years ago some nine thousand acres of land on Galiano island for speculative purposes, and the indications of coal said to exist on the west end of the island were good, outcrops here and there along the bluffs of the coast line being prominent. The lands are divided into sixty-eight lots and extend over the whole of the island. Some good agricultural land is included among these lots, whilst many good and desirable habitations may be had either facing the Gulf of Georgia or to the inside facing Salt Spring island and the other islands of the gulf. Hitherto these lands have been excluded from the market, but the coal company have decided to sell the surface rights of each lot at a moderate price to enable intending settlers to make homes. Mr. Herbert Macklin is being employed by the company to make a survey and examination of these lands, and after the completion of his report the property will be disposed of.

VANCOUVER.

One day last week Mr. H. P. Bales and H. T. Read were upset from their boat on Harrison Lake and were hanging on to the bottom of the boat for several hours before they were picked up in an exhausted condition.

For the past 11 years Mr. Rainey has owned some land on the north arm of the inlet, five miles up the arm and 15 from Vancouver, and many years ago he recorded a mineral claim at New Westminster, his being in fact the first claim recorded in the coast district. People laughed at him and thought him crazy, but he nevertheless held on to his claims and has done a considerable amount of work on them. He has altogether 405 acres of land, and on this has recorded four full claims, the No Surrender, Edwin, Mount Nebo and Lottie. A shaft has been sunk down 25 feet and considerable other work has been done sufficient to obtain crown grants for two of the claims. Several assays of the ore have been made, the returns ranging from $1.47 in gold to $11 in gold and $3.44 in silver, the latest assay being $5.50 in gold and $2.40 in silver. The ore is, of course, low grade, but the claim can be worked for such a small figure, being right alongside deep water, and there is such a huge amount in sight that a very small percentage of gold would pay. There is moreover, plenty of water and timber on the claim. An expert from Rossland recently visited the claims and pronounced the lead a true fissure through porphyry dykes.

FAIRVIEW.

Boundary Creek Times.

The shaft on the Smuggler is now down 120 feet and a tunnel is now being driven to tap the vein at the 200-foot level, when it is understood a connection will be made with the shaft by an upraise. The company are grading a road over the bench from the mine to the Strathrye 10-stamp mill, which has been rented by them for six months. The mill itself is undergoing repairs, new flues being put in the boiler and the old shoes and dies also being replaced.

A fine road has ben built at a cost of about $1,500 by Messrs. Dier & Davidson from Fairview to the Tin Horn claim, a distance of 2¼ miles, and a 20 stamp mill is shortly to be brought in an placed upon the property. A tunnel has been run 200 feet on the Tin Horn and connection made with the old shaft at a depth of 63 fet. A shaft is being sunk on the vein 50 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The ore encountered is extremely hard blue quartz, with iron pyrites and some zinc blende. The vein is four feet wide in the tunnel.

It is rumored that the owners of the Joe Dandy intend to erect a stamp mill on the banks of the Okanagan river, as the water supply at the mine is insufficient.

Mr. Dewar, a graduate of McGill University, who has been engaged to superintend the work at the Smuggler mine, has arrived here.

It is reported on good authority that a group of iron-capped claims towards Myers' flat have been bonded for $10,000.

The Setting Sun, a small high-grade proposition at Keremeos, was sold the other day for $3,000 cash. The ore, a highly argentiferous gray copper, is found in a vein varying from 3 inches to 1¼ feet in width and assays over 1,000 ounces.

GREENWOOD CITY.

Boundary Creek Times.

The Margaret claim at Rock creek, bonded by Tom Currie to Mr. Thompson, was sold by him this week to Mr. Cowan, of Manitoba, at a good figure.

Harry Rose, a freighter on the Penticton route, was ten days making his last trip to Greenwood. If culverts were put in at different places on the road the journey could be done now in little more than half that time. The cost of putting in the necessary culverts would not exceed $150.

Mr. Fisher, one of the proprietors of the Greenwood saw mill, has been summoned under the health regulations for throwing sawdust in Boundary creek. The case was brought up before Mr. Hodgson, J. P., on Monday, but was adjourned for a week, it being necessary that two magistrates should sit on the bench.

Bob Robinson returned this week after spending the winter months in Spokane and Rossland. He has succeeded in interesting a syndicate—a representative of whom will shortly visit the camp—in his two properties, the Golden Giant and the Northern Belle on Pass creek. Meanwhile the claims are being developed.

Another magnificent specimen of ore from the D. A., literally sparkling with specks and small nuggets of native silver, was brought down this week, having been picked off the dump by Mr. Shaw, C. E., who visited the property on Sunday. The D. A. tunnel is now in between 70 and 80 feet and the ore blasted out recently is very fine indeed.

On Tuesday Mr. J. H. Macfarlane, on behalf of the Anaconda mining company, let a contract to Mr. G. Rankin for 250 fet of tunnelling on the Sunset in Deadwood camp.

Last week Mr. W. T. Smith purchased from Mr. Mangott, of Fairview, a sixth interest in the Brooklyn, Greenwood camp, for Mr. Roberts, chief engineer of the Spokane & Northern railway company, the price being $2600 cash. Mr. Roberts was one of the original shareholders in the Rossland War Eagle, and when the property changed owners he realized for his share $60,000. He is also largely interested in the Republic and other promising claims in Boundary.

NEW MINING COMPANIES.

Twelve More Companies Give Notice of Incorporation.

The number of new mining companies is getting smaller week after week. This week a dozen give notice of incorporation in the official gazette, and but one of the new companies, "The W. Thomas Newman Gold Amalgamating, Concentrating & Mining Company has its head office in this city. The list of new companies is as follows: Atlas Mining & Development Co., Rossland, $1,000,000; Black Current Mining Co., Kaslo, $1,000,000; Double Mining & Development Co., Kaslo, $1,000,000; Erie Consolidated Mining Co., Rossland, $1,000,000; Galena Farm Mining Co., Vancouver, $100,000; Golden Crown Mining & Smelting Co., Spokane, $600,000; Highland Queen Consolidated Mining Co., Spokane, $1,000,000; Kaiser Gold & Silver Mining Co., Rossland, $1,000,000; North American Mining Co., Buffalo, $500, with privilege of increasing to $2,500,000; Reliable Mining Co., Vancouver, $500,000; Tidal Wave Consolidated Mining Co., Vancouver, $1,000,000; W. Thomas Newman G Amalgamating, Concentrating and M ing Co., of British Columbia, Victoria, $1000,000.

Peterborough, Oct. 22, 1896.
To Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto.

Gentlemen,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of Dr. Chase's K. & L. Pills. They prove themselves to be just what they are recommended for, and are one of the best selling pills that I have ever handled.

J. D. TULLY, Druggist.

COST OF SPECIAL TRAINS.

Two men have recently paid the enormous sum of a dollar a mile for the entire distance which they travelled to reach the bedside of dying relatives. The first of these was Robert Streat Paine, who travelled from Washington to Boston in eleven hours and thirty-three minutes, a distance of 444 miles. The second was H. J. Mayham, who journeyed from New York to Denver, that part of the trip from Chicago to Denver being made by a special train (a distance of 1025 miles) in eighteen hours and fifty-three minutes.

On the night of March 9th Mr. Paine recived news in Washington that his wife was dying in Boston. The fastest train from Washington to New York is the Congressional limited, over the Pennsylvania, which makes the run under ordinary circumstances in five hours. This train had left Washington when the news of his wife's condition reached Mr. Paine. He therefore secured a special from the Pennsylvania and at 8:27 p.m. started for New York. The trip cost Mr. Paine close to $500, and the saddest part of it is that his wife died before he reached her bedside.

The train which carried H. J. Mayham from Chicago to Denver broke the record for fast, long-distance travelling. This means the record for the world, and not a particular portion thereof: The news came to Mr. Mayham one Sunday morning in New York that his son, who had gone to Colorado for his health, was dying in Denver. At 10 o'clock that morning Mr. Mayham boarded the Pennsylvania limited for Chicago.

At first there was no intention of breaking any record. Mr. Mayham had agreed to pay the road a dollar a mile for the full run, being a total of $1,025. This carried no guarantee regarding time, the understanding being that the schedule would amount to the same as that of the fast mail trains. All the way into Iowa the special made much better time than was anticipated, and after this was discovered to be a regular thing, the officials of the Burlington issued orders for the engineers to run at as great a speed as safety would permit.

The cost of hiring a special train depends altogether upon the length of the run, the number of passengers carried and the time it is desired to make. The scale runs between $1 and $250 a mile in the aggregate.

—When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

"It's the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CONGRESS CONVENES

Delivery of the Address of Welcome by Postmaster General Gary.

Present Postal Agreement To Be Renewed—Sessions to Last About Six Weeks.

Washington, May 5.—The universal postal congress met to-day in the great hall of the Concoran Art Gallery. Fifty-five countries were represented. Korea, China and the Orange Free State, which are outside the union, had delegates present.

The hall presented a brilliant appearance when general Bacheller, the premier delegate of the United States, called the congress to order at 11 o'clock a.m. The delegates were attired in dress suits or full court costume, their breasts bespangled with glittering insignia and enameled orders. The oriental delegates were very picturesque in their silken robes. The Korean wore his box-like headgear and the Turk his red fez. The decorations of the hall were lavish. The walls were rich with gorgeous tapestries and shone with coats of arms. The prevailing colors were gold and crimson. The sessions of the congress were held behind closed doors.

Gen. Bacheller and Capt. Brook did the honors. Postmaster General Gary, in the address of welcome, said:

"We want to afford you an object lesson of the marvellous growth of communities founded mainly during the past century, which support a postal system comprising more than 70,000 offices and 200,000 employees, supplying mails for and dispatching them over 170,000 miles of railroad, 120,000 miles of steamboat service and by other minor routes of service, aggregating in all over 460,000 miles of post routes and in the year 1896 handling a total of 5,693,619 pieces of mail matter.

"It is quite appropriate that this, the fifth congress of the International Postal Union, should be held in the United States, and at the capital of our nation, for it was here that the suggestion creating this body originated.

"Postmaster General Blair, on August 4, 1862, in a communication address to Mr. Seward, then secretary of state, proposed an international conference of postal delegates, to recommend measures looking to the revision, simplification and uniformity of international postal arrangements; and the department of state submitted their position to Great Britain, France, Prussia, and other powers. Favorable responses were received from all the governments, and at Paris, on the second Monday of the folowing May, the first international conference assembled.

"Out of this idea grew the larger idea of a permanent postal idea, and the first conference of this union met in the hall of the national senate of Switzerland, in September, 1874. The treaty creating this union went into effect on the 1st of July, 1875.

"The universal postal union is young in years, but phenomenal in successes and achievements.

"Some important questions will be brought to your attention, which are not likely to be decided by unanimous votes. If some powerful government proposes modifications in the treaty of Vienna relating to the reduction of transient rates, others, perhaps, will ask to have such rates abolished. The question of reducing the rates of international postage will come before you. To the consideration of these grave propositions I invite your careful attention, confident that your decisions thereon, as well as other subjects, will be wise and profitable to all the countries concerned.

"Again welcoming you to this capital, wishing for each of you a pleasant sojourn among us and a safe return to your homes at the conclusion of a profitable session, I declare the fifth congress of the Universal Postal Union opened, and ask you to organize by nominating a president to conduct your deliberations."

Mr. Chimelle de Lessert, director for Lausanne, Switzerland, the dean of the union, followed the postmaster general with a brief address. He proposed Gen. G. S. Bacheller, the oldest of the United Staets delegates, as president of the congress, and he was unanimously chosen.

Gen. Bacheller made a fitting response in French.

Mr. Fitsch, of Germany, delivered an eulogy on Dr. von Stephan, and Mr. Neubaur supplemented his colleague's remarks with some words of profound regret.

Mr. Holsen, director of the postal union of Berne, was chosen vice-president of the congress. Mr. H. Galli sub-director, Mr. A. Wending first secretary and Mr. Krain second secretary. On the part of the United States Co. Challie-Long was chosen first secretary, Robert Stockwell Hatcher second secretary and W. A. Brown third secretary.

Mr. Aussault, administer of mails and telegraphs in France, on behalf of the congress made a brief address in eulogy of the president of the United States and of the generous hospitality extended to the congress by the American government. An elaborate luncheon was served at the conclusion of the exercises.

In the afternoon the three committees which will have charge of the detail work were appointed, after which the congress adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

The general committee on ways and means is composed of the delegates from twenty-four countries. Mr. Walpole, one of the British delegates, was chosen president of this committee, Mr. Sevastinoff, of Russia, vice-president, and Dr. Sterpin, of Belgium, recording secretary. The committee on registered mails is composed of the representatives of twenty-three countries, with Mr. Aussault, of France, as president, Mr. Chiaradia, of Italy, vice-president, and Mr. G. Formann, of England, secretary.

The committe on money-order drafts and newspaper subscriptions is composed of delegates from twenty-one countries, with Mr. Fritsch, of Germany, president, Mr. Neubaur, of Austria, vice-president, and Mr. Delessert, of Switzerland, secretary.

It is expected that the work of the congress will extend over about six weeks. Most of the work will be transacted by committees, which will submit the result of their labors to the congress about once a week. The present postal agreement will be revised and renewed. Several important questions will be considered, among them the proposition to transmit the official mail of the countries members of the union free of charge; the question of increasing the unit of weight to be carried under a 5-cent stamp from half an ounce to threequarters of an ounce; also a proposition for a universal stamp.

Truth in a Nutshell.

Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house, schoolroom or shop.

Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all the disagreeable results of impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine.

If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A GOOD CUP OF TEA.

It is asserted by those familiar with the tea trade, and so far it has not been denied, that there is infinitely more of what are known as package teas, used in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, in proportion to the population than in any other portion of Canada. That it is probably not to be wondered at for connoisseurs tell us that no tea can compare with the choice blend of a package tea—when you get the right kind and the proper blend. In this respect the famous Tamilkande Tea has many qualities that commend it not only to the tea tasters and the connoisseurs, but the people. It has been truly said of it that it is "as Democratic as a town pump"—the rich man's luxury and the poor man's friend. In aroma, flavor, purity and strength it stands boldly out from the run of ordinary teas and truly excells. But like all other good articles placed upon the market, a superior tea like Tamilkande, is sure to have its substituents. Tea drinkers should guard against this. Tamilkande Tea is sold in lead packets, only—never in bulk. If you want the best tea that can be bought buy Tamilkande. It makes "two cups for one" of the regular run of teas. The Tamilkande Tea Co. will tell you all about their tea if you watch their advertisement in the Times.

The Westfield, Ind. News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L., N.A.& C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

GOLF OF THE PRESENT.

What is the difference between the golf of the present and the golf of the Badminton library? Even most of the theories of golf which have been unchanged for generations have been knocked on the head by the immense infusion of new blood in the last few years.

Formerly golfing was confined to a few places and a few local men, or men who had been brought up from childhood with golf clubs in their hands, but now there are men of all ages taking to the game, and many of the very best English cricketers are approaching very near the first rank. They have been the cause of upsetting one of the first and most strict rules of the science of golf, namely, "Don't press."

Cricketers could not acquire a full swing, and, even if it was acquired, it degenerated into a cricket stroke before reaching the ball. How were they to hit a golf ball with such a swing? They discovered only one way, which was to shorten their clubs and then strike the ball with all their might. New certain golf players, though they had played always, were willing to experiment with these short clubs and their full St. Andrew's swing. With what result? Why, their old, long, springy drives are being discarded, and a stiff, somewhat heavy-headed club has taken their place, and instead of that very graceful, easy swing of the old days, which was perhaps more ornamental than useful, the new golfer and the renewed old golfer strike the ball with all their power and with better results than formerly. The swing being brought more upright, is therefore, more certain to describe a circle with the ball at its lowest point, and in case of toeing or heeling, the direction of the ball will hardly be changed. The new shaft is from three to four inches shorter than the old one, or about the same length as the cleek. The new brassay is about the same; and indeed for many players who have adopted the new club, the brassey is the driver, and, to a greater extent than formerly, the cleek also. With the change in the handle, the lie of the head has to be changed accordingly, since the shorter handle brings the player closer to the ball, and the stroke must be made necessarily more nearly within a verticle plane. It compells the swing to be more like that recommended by the Badmington book on golf, when it says: "It is above the right shoulder, not round the shoulder, that the club must be allowed to swing;" and, "let the club head travel to a plane vertically."

A great many professionals have, in effect, played with a shorter club than the standard length through their habit of grasping the handle several inches from the end.

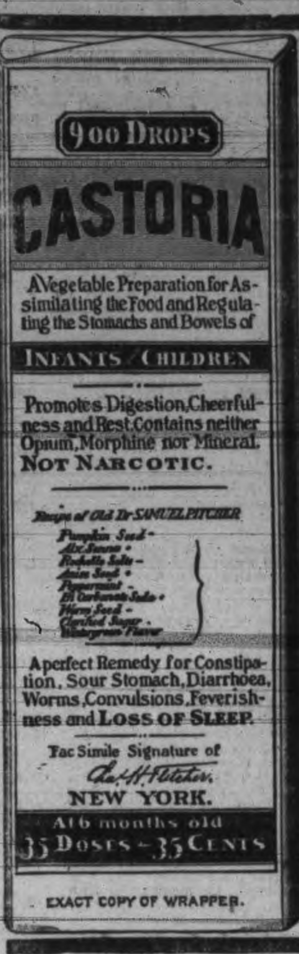
There is another argument for the short driver. With a handle of the old length the distance a player stands from the ball is a little greater than the distance for the brassey, and this is changed again for the cleek. Accuracy becomes much easier when the length of the handles doesn't vary, particularly for men who have begun the game late in life. "I am not advising men who have played golf all their lives," said a scotch man at St. Andrew's "to change their style, though I think that many of them, if they gave a short driver a fair trial, would stick to it. But, I being an enthusiast, and born of a golfing family, would like to help the disappointed and struggling man who has started late in life, and I think that a short driver would help him."

A mode of putting which is also coming into favor is to place the right foot in line with the ball and hole, the weight resting on the left foot, which is placed some distance back. The back stroke, therefore, carries the putter over the right instep; the right leg prevents it from swinging back of the line in the manner often used for playing mashie shots with the wrist.

CATARRH
Mrs. Dobell, of London, Ont., Cured for 25 Cents

Doctors Could Help, but Couldn't Cure—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Released the Prisoner, and To-day She is as Well as Ever—She Says It is a Great Remedy

"Yes, I am Mrs. Dobell," said a comely, pleasant-faced woman at her home on Horton street to a News reporter to-day, "and I will very gladly tell you what you want to know. About three years ago my husband was very ill, and I had frequently occasion to rise in the night and go for a doctor or to the druggist. In my hurry I often neglected to properly clothe myself, and contracted several heavy colds, which turned at last to chronic catarrh. I tried doctors, who helped me, but did not cure me, and several special catarrh medicines. I was relieved but not cured. I was suffering intolerably when Mr. Shuff recommended me to try CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, and it began at once to help, and in about two months had entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this remarkable medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from catarrh." The blower included is a great help to sufferers.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

- - THE - -
TIMES.
Daily and Twice-a-Week.

Do You Read It?

...THE...
Twice-a-Week Times

Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at $1.50 per annum; other countries $2.50 per annum. . . . .

All the News.

ADDRESS:
Times P. & P. Co.,
W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr.
Times building, Broad Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EXTRA ESTIMATES

The Supplementaries Were Presented to the Legislature Yesterday.

Over $165,000 Provided for in Addition to the Main Appropriations.

The supplementary estimates presented to the legislature yesterday total $125,426.31. To this must be added $40,708.47, to make good the sum paid by special warrants during the year ending 30th of June, 1896. Below are the items for the year ending 30th of June, 1898.

Provincial Secretary's Department—Fireman	$ 600 00
Finance Department (Audit office) Inspector of offices (additional salary)	132 00
Lands and Works Department—Clerk (additional to salary)	54 00
Stipendary magistrates (two provisional), each $500	1,000 00
Provincial police—Superintendent (additional to salary)	132 00
Police and Gaols, Cariboo District—Clerk in gold commissioner's office	180 00
Hospital, Vernon	500 00
Resident physician at Ashcroft additional to $200 voted)	200 00
Resident physician at Greenwood	300 00
Resident physician at 150-Mile House	500 00
Educating the deaf and dumb	1,500 00
Education—Kamloops, 3rd assistant	600 00
Vernon, 3rd assistant	600 00
Rossland, 5th assistant	600 00
Lock-up, Ashcroft (addition)	600 00
Lock-up, Sandon (construction)	800 00
Recorder's office, Trout Lake City	800 00
Court House, Revelstoke	5,000 00
Road, Horsefly to Quesnelle Forks	2,000 00
Road, Quesnelle mouth to Quesnelle Forks	1,500 00
Trail, Hazelton to Omenica, repairs (additional to $1,000 voted)	1,000 00
Trail, Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake	2,000 00
Bridge at Nicomen	2,000 00
Bridges, Granite Creek, Alberni	500 00
Wharf, Cowichan Bay	300 00
Fire department, Steveston	300 00
Fire department, Wellington	300 00
Gratuity to parents of the late F. Mallandine (3months'salary)	150 00
British Association, grant toward expenses of visit of delegates to British Columbia	1,000 00
Caretaker, government buildings, Richfield, 12 months, to 30th June, 1898 @ $10	120 00

Below are the items for the current year, ending 31st June, 1897:

Printing Branch—Chief pressman, @ $95	855 00
Sessional printers (additional to $2.00 voted)	4,000 00
Temporary Assistance—All departments (additional to $5,000 voted)	4,500 00
Supreme and County Courts, New Westminster—Messenger & assistant janitor	480 00
Stipendiary magistrate, Nelson, 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1897	250 00
Stipendiary magistrate, Nelson, 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1897, small debts	150 00
Clerk, Recorder's office, Rossland	840 00
Clerk, Government Agent's Office, Forks of Quesnelle	300 00
Government Agent, Nanaimo, addition to salary since date of appointment as gold commissioner, 15th August, 1896, to 30th June, 1897	211 00
Legislation—Messengers	275 00
Contingent fund	4,000 00
Journals and statutes binding	500 00
Printing Office, Victoria—Printing paper, material and incidentals (additional to $9,000 voted)	5,000 00
In aid of destitute poor and sick (additional to $2,000 voted)	750 00
Prosecution and interpreters (additional to $3,500 voted)	1,000 00

To this is added the amounts paid for schools established during the year. Then is given the following items:

Additional to $12,000 commission, Court of Appeals	1,500 00
Repairs to government buildings, Yale district	150 00
Repairs to government buildings, North Riding, West Kootenay district (additional to $200 voted)	120 00
Asylum for the Insane, water service, etc. (additional to $2,00 voted for general repairs)	500 00
Law courts, Victoria, for elevator, etc.	2,250 00
Court house, Kamloops, alterations (additional to $2,000 voted)	150 00
Gaol at Kamloops, repairs (additional to $500 voted)	100 00
Lock-up at Grand Forks, construction	500 00
Public school, Trail, const'n and furniture (additional to $1,500 voted)	700 00
Public school, Harwood, construction and furniture (additional to 300 voted)	111 00
Public school, East Cedar, construction and furniture (additional to $300 voted)	200 00
Purchase of lot adjoining Government Office, Kaslo	400 00
Purchase of site for Court house at Revelstoke	1,000 00
Gov't House, Victoria, sewer construction	520 00
Esquimalt dis't, including Sooke river bridge, (additional to $8,000 voted)	4,500 00
Westminster district, including $2,800 for bridge on Squamish river Trunk road and removal of log jam from Mamquam river (additional to $20,000 voted)	4,800 00
Yale district, North Riding, including $2,500, repairs to South Thompson river bridge at Kamloops (additional to $10,000 voted)	3,500 00
Yale district, East Riding (additional to $12,000 voted)	2,000 00
East Kootenay district (additional to $15,000 voted)	1,000 00
West Kootenay district, North Riding (additional to $20,000 voted)	1,000 00
Main Trunk road (additional to $20,000 voted)	3,000 00
Victoria-Nanaimo Trunk road (additional to $3,000 voted)	650 00
Illecillewaet (additional to $500 voted)	130 00
Road to Princeton (additionl to $3,000 voted)	487 00
Road to Princeton (additional to $1,000 voted)	500 00
Bridge, Coquahala river (construction)	1,200 00
Nanaimo river protection of public road and Indian Reserve (in consideration of Dominion government refunding one-half of cost)	1,500 00
Colonization, roads, bridges and warf, Bella Coola Valley	3,500 00
China Creek road, Alberni, (aid toward construction)	500 00
Surveys throughout the province (additional to $15,000 voted)	5,500 00
Postage and expressage (additional to $6,500 voted)	1,200 00
Telegrams (additional to $2,500 voted)	300 00
Library, legislative (additional to $1,000 voted)	200 00
Library departmental (additional to $700 voted)	250 00
Telephone service (additional to $1,600 voted)	250 00
Destruction of wolves, panthers and cyotes (additional to $3,000 voted)	1,000 00
Provincial exhibit at Imperial Institute, London	3,415 91
Lithographing maps (additional to $1,000 voted)	1,500 00
Provincial board of health (additional to $1,500 voted)	4,500 00
Revision of statutes, including services of two commissioners	15,000 00
Collecting agricultural statistics	300 00
In aid of construction of woman's ward, Kamloops hospital (additional to $1,500 voted in 1896)	200 00
Contribution to the famine fund of India	2,000 00
Three commissioners' services re Lunacy Bill, each $210; travelling and incidental expenses, $70.40	700 00
Caretaker, Government buildings, Richfield, 12 months, to 30th June, 1897, @ $10	120 00
Agent-General, allowance for disbursements made for office furniture, etc., £97 3s. 10d., and cablegrams, £11 5s. 10d.	526 00

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE OAR.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

San Francisco, May 7.—Henry Peterson, the champion oarsman of the Pacific coast, has received a letter from M. Pearl. of the Vancouver World, dated April 29, in which he says:

"I have been requested by some of our citizens to correspond with yourself and Gaudaur, with a view of arranging a rase between you to take place on Burrard Inlet here upon the date of the Queen's jubilee celebration, which will be observed here the latter part of June or early in July. The people would be glad to give a good, substantial purse for a race for the world's championship. Peterson has not yet replied, but will do so in a day or two. He will agree to row early in July for the world's championship and a purse of $5,000, the winner to take $3,500 and the loser $1,500. He says it will take nearly two months to prepare for such a race.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Rowing Club, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

THE RIFLE.

ANNUAL MEETNG.

The council of the Provincial Rifle Association at a meeting held last evening decided to hold the annual meeting in Nanaimo on July 29th, 30th and 31st. Major Williams, Surgeon-Major Duncan, Capt. Fletcher and Lieut. J. D. Taylor were appointed a committee to arrange for the prize list. A contribution was voted to assist in defraying the expenses of Gr. Miller of New Westminster, who won a place on the Bisley team. He leaves on June 10th to join the team at Montreal. Local rifle associations will hereafter be able to affiliate with the provincial association by paying $10 annually. This will entitle them to free entry for one team in the Walker match, and a free membership for five members of that association who have won a prize at any annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association, the Dominion Rifle Association or a Provincial Rifle Association. Representation on the Ottawa team will hereafter be confined to the local militia. The cups presented by Victoria and New Westminster having been finally won last year the councils of these cities will be requested to present two more cups, one for each city.

THE WHEEL.

MEET AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo is offering an attraction to cyclists for Tuesday, May 25th, when a race meet will be held at that city. The programme of eleven events with prizes amounting to $430 is as follows: Amateur—One mile, novice; one mile, boys; half mile, open; one mile, open; two miles, handicap; and ten miles, paced. Professional—Half mile, open; two miles, open; two miles, handicap; three miles, lap race, open ten miles, tandem, paced.

WRESTLING.

M'LEOD DEFEATED.

Davenport, Iowa, May 7.—Farmer Martin Burns last night defeated Dan S. McLeod in a wrestling match for the world's championship, $1,000 a side and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts. Burns won the second and third bouts; time, 27.13 and 10.

THE TURF.

LORD ROSEBERY'S LUCK.

London, May 7.—Lord Rosebery's bay filly "Chelandry" won the one thousand guinea stakes at Newmarket to-day. His lordship was specially congratulated in winning this classic event on the anniversary of his birth, May 7th, 1847.

—Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

PORT ORCHARD DOCK

Battle Ship Oregan Taken Out as It Was Feared the Dock Would Collapse.

Hopes Held Out for the Safety of the Lumber Laden Bark Antoinette.

Quarantine Station for Columbia—Pelican Arrives—Tees on the Beach.

Port Townsend, May 7.—News was received to-day which adds some doubt as to the loss of the Chilean bark Antoinette, which was supposed to have gone to pieces on Cape Flattery. Capt. Powers, one of the Cape Flattery pilots, arrived in port as pilot of the Norwegian ship Prince Edward, and reports that on April 25, 31 miles southwest of the Cape, he picked up two timbers 4x12 inches and 40 feet long, marked with the red letter K. That was about 30 miles southeast from the position where the schooner Sapphire picked up a broken board on which was carved "—ntoinette," and where the Columbia found seven doors adrift in the midst of a lot of miscellaneous wreckage. In response to an inquiry the Port Blakeley company, where the Antoinette loaded, replied that no vessel had taken away cargo from their mills bearing such marks. Capt. Powers says that for a week or ten days prior to finding the timbers the winds had been blowing lightly from the southwest, which would have had a tendency to cause the wreckage to drift toward the Cape from where it was found byt he Columbia and Sapphire. He examined the timbers very closely and was careful to make note of the sizes and markings, in the hope that it might lead to establishing the identity of the lost vessel. A few miles to the southward Capt. Powers added, there were other new timbers drifting about, but on account of an approaching vessel signalling for a pilot he had no time to make further investigations. Of course it is possible that the Antoinette was wrecked and that the timbers found by the pilot came from the decs load of some other vessel which encountered the same storm. But being almost in the same part as the light prevailing winds and seas would naturally drive it from where the Columbia saw the wreckage, it would certainly add materially to the hope for the safety of the Antoinette.

Fort Townsend, May 7.—The government has come to realize that the Columbia river presents an opening for the introduction of Asiatic contagion and has appropriated $30,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a proper quarantine system. At present there is no national quarantine officer at Astoria or Portland, and the only safeguard against the admission of improper persons is the vigilance exercised by the Oregon state board of health.

San Francisco, May 7.—A dispatch from Tacoma to the effect that the new Point Orchard dry dock, recently constructed at a cost of $1,000,000 was in a state of collapse, and that as a result of the docking of the battleship Oregon, it has settled in an alarming manner, making it necessary to float the warship again in a hurry, caused a sensation in naval circles yesterday. The telegram also stated that the foundation of the dock was laid on slippery quicksand and that the whole country in the neighborhood is filled with subterranean springs which make the grounds soft.

It is reported in semi-official circles, says the Tacoma News, that the United States government dry dock at Port Orchard is to be abandoned, and that it is useless, at least so far as docking the large battleships of the navy, for which it was especially constructed, is concerned. The rumors as to the real cause of the sudden suspension of work on the Oregon, which went on the dock for repairs and to have bilge keels put on, have been flying around thick and fast, and now it is pretty generally conceded that the dock is a failure and that the Oregon was taken out of it for fear the dock would collapse. Since the completon of the dock several vessels have been repaired there, including the United States steamship Charleston and the Monterey, Hyacinth and others. The dock is the largest in the United States and cost over $600,000. It is 675 feet in length, 136 feet in width, and was commenced in October, 1892, and completed this year.

The Alaska Commercial Company have found the experiment of shipping Canadian goods to the Yukon so successful last season, have resolved to continue in that direction, and in consequence the Charmer will bring besides a large compliment of other eastern freight five car loads of canned goods and other goods of that description from Ontario and other Eastern Canadian points, which will be landed here in transit to Alaska. The goods will be entered here "in transit" and reshipped on one of the Alaska steamers for St. Michael's, from which port it will be distributed along the Yukon. The Vancouver sugar refinery are also sending a large quantity of sugar over by the Charmer en route to the Yukon. The Charmer left on time and connected with the C.P.R. express.

Rumors were thick around Wharf street this afternoon that the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Tees was ashore somewhere on the West Coast. Inquiry at the company's offices elicited the news that she was ashore at Clayoquot, as on this trip it was considered advisable that she should be beached at that point to have her hull scraped. Word has been received from her that after she had gone on the beach the tide neaned her and left her high and dry. She will in all probability be detained for a few days. The steamer Thistle will take her place on Monday, when she was to have left on her next trip. The Thistle will go as far as Alberni, calling at the usual way ports en route.

The wrecking steamer Whitelaw arrived at the outer wharf from San Francisco shortly after seven o'clock this morning. Captain Whitelaw has been in the city for several days past, he having come up on the steamer Umatilla. Since his arrival Captain Whitelaw has visited the San Pedro and formulated his plans for her removal from the ledge where she has rested for so many years past. He will commence operations to-morrow morning, and it will probably be about three months before the work is completed. The old collier will be cut in sections, and as each section is cut it will be blown up. The powder used is a special powder prepared for the purpose, which Capt. Whitelaw says is much safer, and if anything more powerful than dynamite. The machinery, having been exposed for so long, will be of little use, save for old material. But taking everything into consideration there will be enough old material about the wreck to pay the expenses of wrecking her. Captain Whitelaw has been very busy on the Californian coast of late and there are still quite a few wrecks in that vicinity awaiting his attention.

A Toronto dispatch says: "The governors of the Royal Canadian Humane Association have decided to award a bronze medal to Daniel Sitksiechiy, of the Indian village of Wyah, Nitinat, Vancouver, for conspicuously brave conduct in rescuing the captain and crew of ten men of the Amerian four-masted ship Puritan, off Bonilla Point on the West Coast of Vancouver island. The rescue was made in a most ingenious manner at great peril to the hero."

The sealing schooner Ainoko, Captain Heater, arrived in port yesterday evening from her sealing cruise on the coast. She has but 407 skins, although she went almost as far as the Farralones to meet the herd and followed them as far north as she could. She spoke none of the other schooners of the Victoria fleet.

The Barbara Boscowitz leaves for the north this evening with a large number of passengers and a large cargo of freight for the canneries and northern ports.

The steamer Maude arrived from Comox with coal for the C.P.N. Co. this morning. She leaves for Texada and way ports this evening, via Nanaimo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook"—free.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

We claim that is equal to ANY and surpasses ALL in many respects. We will send one to any responsible firm or person on ten days' trial, and if not found as we represent it may be returned to us. Agents Wanted.

The Williams Mfg. Co, Ltd Montreal, P.Q

Thomson Stationery Co., Vancouver, Agents for B. C.

WAKE UP!

...A...

Few Eye-Openers

Men's Ox Bloods - $3.00
Ladies' Dong. Button $2.00
Boys' Tan Bals, - $1.75

These are rattling good Shoes.

JAS. MAYNARD,

119 Douglas St., opposite City Hall.

FOR THE NORTH

THE STEAMER "Barbara Boscowitz"

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails for Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver, leaves

FRIDAY, MAY 7th,

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Ave.

Victoria=Texada

...LIMITED....

(Incorporated Under Imperial Act.)

Capital, Only $150,000; Treasury, $75.000.

FOUR CLAIMS---ALL SURVEYED.

Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free milling ore of the finest quality. See the latest samples at the Company's office. Positively no further liability, as Treasury Shares are 25 cents, par. PRESENT PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Only a few shares to be sold for the purpose of pushing development.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
COMPANY'S BROKERS. - - 28 BROAD STREET.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co
LIMITED.

....Own the Choice Locations,...

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4,
CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Ainsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000; TREASURY, $400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7½c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS,
MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

SLOCAN

...NOW IN THE PRESS...

The Province Series Of....

Mining Maps

Of.... British Columbia.

....Sheet Three....

The Slocan will contain about 4 Colored Maps. Place your orders.

...THE...

Province Pub. Co.,

...LIMITED LIABILITY...

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

....THE....

Milwaukee Brewing Co.

(Limited Liability.)

124 JOHNSON STREET, CITY, Successors to J. Leahy, brewers of English Ale, Lager, Stout, Porter and Steam Beer.

HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1¼ miles from the head of Loughborough Inlet, situate on Fraser Bay; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south to shore line; thence following shore line in a southerly direction to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

April 12th, 1897. M. KING. ap26